



STIC Search Report

Biotech-Chem Library

STIC Database Tracking Number: 103352

TO: Jennifer Kim
Location: CM-1/2D17/2B19
Art Unit: 1617
Monday, September 15, 2003

Case Serial Number: 10/084264

From: Alex Waclawiw
Location: Biotech-Chem Library
CM1-6A02
Phone: 308-4491

Alexandra.waclawiw@uspto.gov

Search Notes

SEARCH REQUEST FORM

Scientific and Technical Information Center

Requester's Full Name Jennifer Kim Examiner # 77469 Date: 9/8/03
 An Unit 1617 Phone Number 308-2232 Serial Number 101084, 264
 Mail Box and Bldg. Room Location 2D12 Results Format Preferred (circle): PAPER DISK E-MAIL

2819
 If more than one search is submitted, please prioritize searches in order of need.

 Please provide a detailed statement of the search topic, and describe as specifically as possible the subject matter to be searched. Include the elected species or structures, keywords, synonyms, acronyms, and registry numbers, and combine with the concept or utility of the invention. Define any terms that may have a special meaning. Give examples or relevant citations, authors, etc. if known. Please attach a copy of the cover sheet, pertinent claims, and abstract.

Title of Invention Devices + Methods for the Release of Volatile Substances + Application
 Inventors (please provide full names): Fotino Therap.

Earliest Priority Filing Date: 2/28/2001

For Sequence Searches Only Please include all pertinent information (parent, child, divisional, or issued patent numbers) along with the appropriate serial number.

Please search claims 1 — 13, 23 + 24.

THX,

[Signature]

STAFF USE ONLY

Point of Contact:
 Searcher Alexandra Wacławiw
 Searcher Technical Info. Specialist
CM1 6A02 Tel: 308-4491
 Searcher Location _____
 Date Searcher Assigned 9-11-03
 Date Completed 9-15-03
 Searcher Prep & Review Time 10
 Client Prep Time _____
 Billing Time 38

Type of Search

NA Sequence (#) _____
 AA Sequence (#) _____
 Structure (#) _____
 Bibliographic ☒
 Litigation _____
 Fulltext _____
 Patent Family _____
 Other _____

Vendors and cost where applicable

STN 256.00
 Dialog _____
 Questel Orbit _____
 Dr. Link _____
 Lexis Nexis _____
 Sequence Systems _____
 WWW Internet _____
 Other vendors _____

47-52

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 07:52:59 ON 15 SEP 2003)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 07:53:14 ON 15 SEP 2003

 E OZOCERIT/CN
L1 1 S E4
 E SODIUM STEARATE/CN
L2 1 S E3

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 07:54:04 ON 15 SEP 2003

L3 207 S SOLID LAYER#
L4 40431 S GELATIN?
L5 794 S L1 OR OZOCERIT? OR OZOKERIT?
L6 3513 S L2 OR (SODIUM OR NA) (2W) STEARATE?
L7 19342 S VOLATILE (2W) (AGENT# OR SUBSTANCE?)
L8 25821 S AROMATHERAP? OIL# OR INSECT REPELLENT? OR DEODORANT? OR PERF
L9 44855 S (L3 OR L4 OR L5 OR L6)
L10 44986 S L7 OR L8
L11 427 S L10 AND L9
L12 5 S L11 AND PATCH?
L13 6 S L11 AND PATCH?/AB
L14 6 S L12 OR L13
L15 3 S TAPE AND L11
L16 89754 S DRUG DELIVER?
L17 53 S L16 AND L11
L18 10745 S SEDATIVE? OR DECONGEST? OR HYPNOTI? OR THEARAP?
L19 3 S L17 AND L18
L20 3 S L17 AND THERAP?
L21 4 S L19 OR L20
L22 9 S L21 OR L14
L23 14 S ADHESIV? AND L11
L24 18 S L7 (L) DELIVER?
L25 2 S L11 AND L24
L26 22 S L25 OR L23 OR L22

=> fil reg

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 08:05:56 ON 15 SEP 2003
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
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Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file
provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 12 SEP 2003 HIGHEST RN 584554-34-7
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 12 SEP 2003 HIGHEST RN 584554-34-7

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH JULY 14, 2003

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when
conducting SmartSELECT searches.

Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available. See HELP
PROPERTIES for more information. See STNote 27, Searching Properties
in the CAS Registry File, for complete details:
<http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/STN/STNOTES/stnotes27.pdf>

=> d que 11;d 11

L1 1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON OZOCERITE/CN

L1 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

RN 12198-93-5 REGISTRY *

* Use of this CAS Registry Number alone as a search term in other STN files may
result in incomplete search results. For additional information, enter HELP
RN* at an online arrow prompt (=>).

CN **Ozocerite** (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN Earth wax

CN Fossil wax

CN Fossil waxes

CN Mineral wax

CN Mineral waxes

CN Ozacerite

CN Ozokerite

CN Waxes and Waxy substances, fossil

MF Unspecified

CI MAN, CTS

LC STN Files: BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CHEMCATS, CIN,
CSCHEM, EMBASE, MEDLINE, RTECS*, TOXCENTER, TULSA
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1937 TO DATE)

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1937 TO DATE)

=> d que 12;d 12

L2 1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON "SODIUM STEARATE"/CN

L2 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

RN 822-16-2 REGISTRY

CN Octadecanoic acid, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN Stearic acid, sodium salt (8CI)

OTHER NAMES:

CN AFCO-Chem B 65

CN AFCO-Chem NA

CN Bonderlube 235

CN C-Lube 10

CN Edenor FHTI

CN Flexichem B

CN Nonsoul SK 1

CN Nonsoul SN 1

CN Prodhygiene

CN Serfax MT 90

CN SNA 2000

CN Sodium octadecanoate

CN **Sodium stearate**

CN SS 40N

MF C18 H36 O2 . Na

CI COM

LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, AQUIRE, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, CA, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHM, CSNB, DDFU, DETHERM*, DRUGU, EMBASE, ENCOMPLIT, ENCOMPLIT2, ENCOMPPAT, ENCOMPPAT2, GMELIN*, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NIOSHTIC, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*, SPECINFO, TOXCENTER, TULSA, USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL, VTB

(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**

(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

CRN (57-11-4)

HO₂C-(CH₂)₁₆-Me

● Na

3422 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1937 TO DATE)

38 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA

3422 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1937 TO DATE)

3 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

=> fil hcaplus

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 08:06:03 ON 15 SEP 2003

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 15 Sep 2003 VOL 139 ISS 12
FILE LAST UPDATED: 14 Sep 2003 (20030914/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

'OBI' IS DEFAULT SEARCH FIELD FOR 'HCAPLUS' FILE

=> d his l3-

(FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 07:53:14 ON 15 SEP 2003)

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 07:54:04 ON 15 SEP 2003

L3 207 S SOLID LAYER#
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L7 19342 S VOLATILE (2W) (AGENT# OR SUBSTANCE?)
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L10 44986 S L7 OR L8
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L12 5 S L11 AND PATCH?
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L16 89754 S DRUG DELIVER?
L17 53 S L16 AND L11
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L25 2 S L11 AND L24
L26 22 S L25 OR L23 OR L22

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 08:05:56 ON 15 SEP 2003

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 08:06:03 ON 15 SEP 2003

=> d .ca l26 1-22

L26 ANSWER 1 OF 22 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:633443 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:185664

TITLE: Nanoparticulate compositions having lysozyme as a surface stabilizer
 INVENTOR(S): Wertz, Christian F.; Ryde, Niels P.
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Elan Pharma International, Ltd., USA
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 52 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003066021	A2	20030814	WO 2003-US1083	20030204
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2002-353230P P 20020204

AB The present invention is directed to nanoparticulate active agent compns. comprising lysozyme as a surface stabilizer. Also encompassed by the invention are pharmaceutical compns. comprising a nanoparticulate active agent compn. of the invention and methods of making and using such nanoparticulate and pharmaceutical compns. A method of making the compn. comprises at least one active agent having lysozyme assocd. with the surface thereof in an amt. sufficient to maintain the active agent particles at an effective av. particle size of 5-2000 nm, by (a) dissolving the active agent particles in a solvent; (b) adding the resulting active agent soln. to a soln. comprising lysozyme; and (c) pptg. the solubilized active agent/lysozyme compn. by the addn. thereto of a non-solvent.

IC ICM A61K009-00

CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)

Section cross-reference(s): 5, 62

IT Alcohols, biological studies

RL: AGR (Agricultural use); COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use);

BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(C16-18, ethoxylated, secondary surface stabilizer; nanoparticulate compns. having lysozyme as surface stabilizer for **therapeutics** and cosmetics and agrochems.)

IT Alcohols, biological studies

RL: AGR (Agricultural use); COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use);

BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(C16-18, secondary surface stabilizer; nanoparticulate compns. having lysozyme as surface stabilizer for **therapeutics** and cosmetics and agrochems.)

IT Bone

Embryophyta

Feather

Hair

Insecta

Mucus

Nail (anatomical)

Scale (anatomical)

Skin

Tooth

(adsorption to surface of; nanoparticulate compns. having lysozyme as surface stabilizer for **therapeutics** and cosmetics and agrochems.)

IT Diagnosis

(agents; nanoparticulate compns. having lysozyme as surface stabilizer for **therapeutics** and cosmetics and agrochems.)

IT Quaternary ammonium compounds, biological studies

RL: AGR (Agricultural use); COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(alkylbenzyltrimethyl, chlorides, secondary surface stabilizer; nanoparticulate compns. having lysozyme as surface stabilizer for **therapeutics** and cosmetics and agrochems.)

IT Alcohols, biological studies

RL: AGR (Agricultural use); COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(amino, secondary surface stabilizer; nanoparticulate compns. having lysozyme as surface stabilizer for **therapeutics** and cosmetics and agrochems.)

IT Thyroid gland

(antithyroid agents; nanoparticulate compns. having lysozyme as surface stabilizer for **therapeutics** and cosmetics and agrochems.)

IT Skin preparations (pharmaceutical)

(astringents; nanoparticulate compns. having lysozyme as surface stabilizer for **therapeutics** and cosmetics and agrochems.)

IT Drug delivery systems

(buccal; nanoparticulate compns. having lysozyme as surface stabilizer for **therapeutics** and cosmetics and agrochems.)

IT Organometallic compounds

Polysaccharides, biological studies

RL: AGR (Agricultural use); COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(cationic, secondary surface stabilizer; nanoparticulate compns. having lysozyme as surface stabilizer for **therapeutics** and cosmetics and agrochems.)

IT Bronchi, disease

(chronic bronchitis, drugs for; nanoparticulate compns. having lysozyme as surface stabilizer for **therapeutics** and cosmetics and agrochems.)

IT Lung, disease

(chronic obstructive, drugs for; nanoparticulate compns. having lysozyme as surface stabilizer for **therapeutics** and cosmetics and agrochems.)

IT Betaines

RL: AGR (Agricultural use); COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(coco alkyldimethyl, secondary surface stabilizer; nanoparticulate compns. having lysozyme as surface stabilizer for **therapeutics** and cosmetics and agrochems.)

IT Hair preparations

(conditioners; nanoparticulate compns. having lysozyme as surface stabilizer for **therapeutics** and cosmetics and agrochems.)

IT Imaging agents

(contrast, radiog.; nanoparticulate compns. having lysozyme as surface

stabilizer for **therapeutics** and cosmetics and agrochems.)

IT Cosmetics
(depilatories; nanoparticulate compns. having lysozyme as surface stabilizer for **therapeutics** and cosmetics and agrochems.)

IT AIDS (disease)
Acne
Cystic fibrosis
Emphysema
Respiratory distress syndrome
Respiratory tract, disease
Transplant rejection
Tuberculosis
(drugs for; nanoparticulate compns. having lysozyme as surface stabilizer for **therapeutics** and cosmetics and agrochems.)

IT Hair preparations
(dyes; nanoparticulate compns. having lysozyme as surface stabilizer for **therapeutics** and cosmetics and agrochems.)

IT Castor oil
RL: AGR (Agricultural use); COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use);
BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(ethoxylated, secondary surface stabilizer; nanoparticulate compns. having lysozyme as surface stabilizer for **therapeutics** and cosmetics and agrochems.)

IT Onium compounds
RL: AGR (Agricultural use); COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use);
BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(halonium, secondary surface stabilizer; nanoparticulate compns. having lysozyme as surface stabilizer for **therapeutics** and cosmetics and agrochems.)

IT Lung, disease
(infection, drugs for; nanoparticulate compns. having lysozyme as surface stabilizer for **therapeutics** and cosmetics and agrochems.)

IT Mycobacterium
(inhibitors; nanoparticulate compns. having lysozyme as surface stabilizer for **therapeutics** and cosmetics and agrochems.)

IT Cosmetics
(moisturizers; nanoparticulate compns. having lysozyme as surface stabilizer for **therapeutics** and cosmetics and agrochems.)

IT Adrenoceptor agonists
Allergy inhibitors
Analgesics
Anthelmintics
Anti-inflammatory agents
Antiarrhythmics
Antiasthmatics
Antibacterial agents
Antibiotics
Anticoagulants
Anticonvulsants
Antidepressants
Antidiabetic agents
Antiemetics
Antihistamines
Antihypertensives
Antiobesity agents
Antitumor agents
Antitussives

Antiviral agents
 Anxiolytics
 Appetite depressants
 Blood substitutes
 Cardiovascular agents
 Cholinergic agonists
 Coloring materials
 Cosmetics

Deodorants

Disinfectants
 Diuretics
 Dopamine agonists
 Flavoring materials
 Fungicides
 Hemostatics
 Herb
 Herbicides

Hypnotics and Sedatives

Hypolipemic agents
 Immunomodulators
 Immunosuppressants
 Inotropics
 Insecticides
 Muscarinic antagonists
 Muscle relaxants
 Parathyroid gland
 Particle size

Perfumes

Pesticides
 Radiopharmaceuticals
 Shampoos
 Stabilizing agents
 Sunscreens
 Vasodilators

(nanoparticulate compns. having lysozyme as surface stabilizer for
therapeutics and cosmetics and agrochems.)

IT Fertilizers

Hormones, plant

RL: AGR (Agricultural use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(nanoparticulate compns. having lysozyme as surface stabilizer for
therapeutics and cosmetics and agrochems.)

IT Carotenes, biological studies

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(nanoparticulate compns. having lysozyme as surface stabilizer for
therapeutics and cosmetics and agrochems.)

IT Corticosteroids, biological studies

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(nanoparticulate compns. having lysozyme as surface stabilizer for
therapeutics and cosmetics and agrochems.)

IT Peptides, biological studies

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(nanoparticulate compns. having lysozyme as surface stabilizer for
therapeutics and cosmetics and agrochems.)

IT Prostaglandins

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(nanoparticulate compns. having lysozyme as surface stabilizer for
therapeutics and cosmetics and agrochems.)

IT Proteins

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (nanoparticulate compns. having lysozyme as surface stabilizer for
therapeutics and cosmetics and agrochems.)

IT Sex hormones
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (nanoparticulate compns. having lysozyme as surface stabilizer for
therapeutics and cosmetics and agrochems.)

IT Thyroid hormones
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (nanoparticulate compns. having lysozyme as surface stabilizer for
therapeutics and cosmetics and agrochems.)

IT Vitamins
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (nanoparticulate compns. having lysozyme as surface stabilizer for
therapeutics and cosmetics and agrochems.)

IT **Drug delivery** systems
 (nasal; nanoparticulate compns. having lysozyme as surface stabilizer
 for **therapeutics** and cosmetics and agrochems.)

IT **Drug delivery** systems
 (ophthalmic; nanoparticulate compns. having lysozyme as surface
 stabilizer for **therapeutics** and cosmetics and agrochems.)

IT **Drug delivery** systems
 (oral; nanoparticulate compns. having lysozyme as surface stabilizer
 for **therapeutics** and cosmetics and agrochems.)

IT Onium compounds
 RL: AGR (Agricultural use); COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use);
 BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (oxonium, secondary surface stabilizer; nanoparticulate compns. having
 lysozyme as surface stabilizer for **therapeutics** and cosmetics
 and agrochems.)

IT **Drug delivery** systems
 (parenterals; nanoparticulate compns. having lysozyme as surface
 stabilizer for **therapeutics** and cosmetics and agrochems.)

IT Cosmetics
Drug delivery systems
 (powders; nanoparticulate compns. having lysozyme as surface stabilizer
 for **therapeutics** and cosmetics and agrochems.)

IT Amines, biological studies
 RL: AGR (Agricultural use); COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use);
 BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (primary, secondary surface stabilizer; nanoparticulate compns. having
 lysozyme as surface stabilizer for **therapeutics** and cosmetics
 and agrochems.)

IT Bentonite, biological studies
 Carbocations
 Caseins, biological studies
Gelatins, biological studies
 Glycerophospholipids
 Phospholipids, biological studies
 Phosphonium compounds
 Polyoxyalkylenes, biological studies
 RL: AGR (Agricultural use); COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use);
 BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (secondary surface stabilizer; nanoparticulate compns. having lysozyme
 as surface stabilizer for **therapeutics** and cosmetics and
 agrochems.)

IT Amines, biological studies
 RL: AGR (Agricultural use); COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use);

- BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(secondary, secondary surface stabilizer; nanoparticulate compns. having lysozyme as surface stabilizer for **therapeutics** and cosmetics and agrochems.)
- IT Diet
(supplements; nanoparticulate compns. having lysozyme as surface stabilizer for **therapeutics** and cosmetics and agrochems.)
- IT Amines, biological studies
RL: AGR (Agricultural use); COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use);
BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(tertiary, secondary surface stabilizer; nanoparticulate compns. having lysozyme as surface stabilizer for **therapeutics** and cosmetics and agrochems.)
- IT **Drug delivery** systems
(topical; nanoparticulate compns. having lysozyme as surface stabilizer for **therapeutics** and cosmetics and agrochems.)
- IT Quaternary ammonium compounds, biological studies
RL: AGR (Agricultural use); COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use);
BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(trimethyltallow alkylammonium chlorides, secondary surface stabilizer; nanoparticulate compns. having lysozyme as surface stabilizer for **therapeutics** and cosmetics and agrochems.)
- IT **Drug delivery** systems
(vaginal; nanoparticulate compns. having lysozyme as surface stabilizer for **therapeutics** and cosmetics and agrochems.)
- IT Adrenoceptor antagonists
(.beta.-; nanoparticulate compns. having lysozyme as surface stabilizer for **therapeutics** and cosmetics and agrochems.)
- IT 1398-61-4, Chitin
RL: AGR (Agricultural use); COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use);
BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(adsorption to surface of; nanoparticulate compns. having lysozyme as surface stabilizer for **therapeutics** and cosmetics and agrochems.)
- IT 7631-86-9, Colloidal silicon dioxide, biological studies
RL: AGR (Agricultural use); COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use);
BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(colloidal, secondary surface stabilizer; nanoparticulate compns. having lysozyme as surface stabilizer for **therapeutics** and cosmetics and agrochems.)
- IT 9004-06-2, Elastase
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(inhibitors; nanoparticulate compns. having lysozyme as surface stabilizer for **therapeutics** and cosmetics and agrochems.)
- IT 9001-63-2, Lysozyme 69227-93-6, n-Dodecyl-.beta.-D-maltoside
RL: AGR (Agricultural use); COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use);
BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(nanoparticulate compns. having lysozyme as surface stabilizer for **therapeutics** and cosmetics and agrochems.)
- IT 50-23-7, Cortisol 69-89-6D, Xanthine, derivs. 94-36-0, Benzoyl peroxide, biological studies 124-94-7, Triamcinolone 127-40-2, Lutein 7727-43-7, Barium sulfate 9007-12-9, Calcitonin 22071-15-4, Ketoprofen 22204-53-1, Naproxen 33069-62-4, Paclitaxel 51333-22-3, Budesonide 80474-14-2, Fluticasone propionate 84625-61-6, Itraconazole 142583-61-7, Policosanol 182633-31-4, Win 68209
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(nanoparticulate compns. having lysozyme as surface stabilizer for **therapeutics** and cosmetics and agrochems.)

IT 50-01-1, Guanidine hydrochloride 51-05-8, Procaine hydrochloride
 52-89-1, Cysteine hydrochloride 56-81-5, Glycerol, biological studies
 57-09-0, Hexadecyltrimethylammonium bromide 57-11-4, Stearic acid,
 biological studies 57-88-5, Cholesterol, biological studies 58-56-0,
 Pyridoxine hydrochloride 62-49-7D, Choline, esters 102-71-6,
 Triethanolamine, biological studies 107-64-2, Quaternium 5 107-64-2D,
 Dimethyldioctadecylammonium chloride, compd. with bentonite 112-00-5,
 Lauryl trimethyl ammonium chloride 112-02-7, Cetrimonium chloride
 112-03-8, Stearyltrimethylammonium chloride 121-54-0, Benzethonium
 chloride 122-18-9, Cetalkonium chloride 122-19-0, Stearalkonium
 chloride 123-03-5, Cetyl pyridinium chloride 139-07-1, Lauryl dimethyl
 benzyl ammonium chloride 139-08-2 140-72-7, Cetyl pyridinium bromide
 151-21-3, Sodium dodecylsulfate, biological studies 333-18-6,
 Ethylenediamine dihydrochloride 538-71-6, Domiphen bromide 593-81-7D,
 Trimethyl ammonium chloride, N-cocoalkyl derivs. 1119-94-4, Dodecyl
 trimethyl ammonium bromide 1119-97-7 1327-43-1, Magnesium aluminum
 silicate 1592-23-0, Calcium stearate 1643-19-2, Tetrabutylammonium
 bromide 2082-84-0, Decyltrimethylammonium bromide 2373-23-1,
 Dioctylsulfosuccinate 2498-25-1D, N-C12-15 alkyl derivs. 2840-24-6,
 Trimethylammonium bromide 2840-24-6D, Trimethyl ammonium bromide,
 N-cocoalkyl derivs. 3151-59-5, Cetylamine hydrofluoride 3734-33-6,
 Denatonium benzoate 4080-31-3, Quaternium 15 4584-46-7,
 Dimethylaminoethylchloride hydrochloride 5137-55-3, Methyl
 trioctylammonium chloride 5138-18-1D, Sulfosuccinic acid, dialkyl esters
 5350-41-4, Benzyl trimethylammonium bromide 6818-37-7 7173-51-5,
 Dimethyl didecyl ammonium chloride 7281-04-1, Lauryl dimethyl benzyl
 ammonium bromide 9000-01-5, Gum acacia 9000-07-1, Carrageenan
 9000-65-1, Tragacanth 9002-89-5, Polyvinyl alcohol 9003-39-8,
 Polyvinylpyrrolidone 9004-32-4, Carboxymethylcellulose sodium
 9004-34-6, Cellulose, biological studies 9004-54-0, Dextran, biological
 studies 9004-62-0, Hydroxyethyl cellulose 9004-64-2, Hydroxypropyl
 cellulose 9004-65-3, Hydroxypropyl methylcellulose 9004-67-5,
 Methylcellulose 9004-99-3, Polyoxyethylene stearate 9005-32-7, Alginic
 acid 9011-14-7, Polymethylmethacrylate 9012-76-4, Chitosan 9015-63-8
 9050-04-8 9050-31-1, Hydroxypropylmethylcellulose phthalate 10450-69-8
 12001-31-9, Quaternium-18 hectorite 12691-60-0, Stearalkonium hectorite
 16841-14-8, Behenalkonium chloride 17032-11-0, Anilinium 17301-53-0,
 Behentrimonium chloride 18186-71-5, Dodecyltriethylammonium bromide
 25086-89-9, Vinyl acetate-vinyl pyrrolidone copolymer 25104-18-1,
 Polylysine 25155-18-4, Methylbenzethonium chloride 25232-42-2,
 Polyvinylimidazole 25322-68-3, Polyethylene glycol 26062-79-3,
 Polydiallyldimethylammonium chloride 27195-16-0, Sucrose distearate
 27479-28-3, Quaternium 14 28228-56-0 28679-24-5, Dodecylbenzyl
 triethylammonium chloride 28728-55-4, Polybrene 29836-26-8,
 n-Octyl-.beta.-D-glucopyranoside 31566-31-1, Glycerol monostearate
 35564-86-4, Meglumine hydrochloride 37318-31-3, Sucrose stearate
 38000-06-5, Polylysine 38443-60-6, Decyltriethylammonium chloride
 39372-41-3, MIRAPOL 39995-55-6 51812-80-7, Quaternium-22 52467-63-7,
 Tricetyl methyl ammonium chloride 54060-15-0D, N-cocoalkyl derivs.
 55008-57-6 58846-77-8, n-Decyl-.beta.-D-glucopyranoside 58855-63-3
 59080-45-4, n-Hexyl-.beta.-D-glucopyranoside 59122-55-3,
 n-Dodecyl-.beta.-D-glucopyranoside 64156-20-3, Quaternium-26
 65059-43-0 65542-78-1 68912-04-9 69984-73-2, n-Nonyl-.beta.-D-
 glucopyranoside 75345-27-6, Polyquaternium-1 78617-12-6,
 n-Heptyl-.beta.-D-glucopyranoside 81859-24-7, POLYQUAT 10 82494-09-5
 82691-32-5 85261-19-4, Nonanoyl-N-methylglucamide 85261-20-7,
 Decanoyl-N-methylglucamide 85316-98-9 85618-20-8 85618-21-9,
 Octyl-.beta.-D-thiogluconoside 101397-87-9 106392-12-5, Poloxamer

110617-70-4, Poloxamine 130501-87-0, Stearalkonium bentonite
 131672-01-0 135241-51-9D, N-cocoalkyl derivs. 137360-57-7D, N-C12-15
 alkyl derivs. 329326-68-3, p-Isononylphenoxypoly(glycidol) 503178-50-5
 577979-04-5D, polymers contg. 577979-05-6 577979-06-7
 RL: AGR (Agricultural use); COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use);
 BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (secondary surface stabilizer; nanoparticulate compns. having lysozyme
 as surface stabilizer for **therapeutics** and cosmetics and
 agrochems.)

L26 ANSWER 2 OF 22 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:610222 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:169003

TITLE: Cosmetic **patch** comprising a pressure
 sensitive **adhesive** and a polymer

INVENTOR(S): Rolf, David; Buseman, Teri; Cooke, Dede

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Lectec Corporation, USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 76 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003063817	A1	20030807	WO 2003-US2425	20030128
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2003152610	A1	20030814	US 2002-60060	20020128

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2002-60060 A 20020128

AB An adhesive **patch** including a flexible backing having a front
 side and a back side and a cosmetic formulation positioned on and/or in at
 least a portion of the front side of the backing is provided. The
 cosmetic formulation includes a cosmetic agent, a solvent, a skin
 absorption enhancer, and at least one of a pressure sensitive adhesive and
 a polymer. For example, an adhesive **patch** contained
 polyacrylamide 13.0%, glycerin 53.5%, water 19.0%, vitamin A palmitate
 0.25%, grape seed oil 0.5%, fragrance 0.25%, ammonium lactate 1.0%,
 propylene glycol 4.0%, diethylene glycol Et ether 5.0%, emulsion adhesive
 3.0%, and preservative 0.5%.

IC ICM A61K007-48

CC 62-4 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)

Section cross-reference(s): 63

ST pressure sensitive **adhesive** polymer cosmetic **patch**

IT Glycerides, biological studies

RL: COS (Cosmetic use); DEV (Device component use); BIOL (Biological
 study); USES (Uses)

(C8-10, ethoxylated; cosmetic **patch** comprising pressure

sensitive **adhesive** and polymer)

IT Glycerides, biological studies
 RL: COS (Cosmetic use); DEV (Device component use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (C8-10; cosmetic **patch** comprising pressure sensitive **adhesive** and polymer)

IT Fruit
 (acids; cosmetic **patch** comprising pressure sensitive **adhesive** and polymer)

IT Polysiloxanes, biological studies
 RL: COS (Cosmetic use); DEV (Device component use); POF (Polymer in formulation); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (acrylates; cosmetic **patch** comprising pressure sensitive **adhesive** and polymer)

IT Natural products, pharmaceutical
 RL: COS (Cosmetic use); DEV (Device component use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (aloe; cosmetic **patch** comprising pressure sensitive **adhesive** and polymer)

IT Skin preparations (pharmaceutical)
 (astringents; cosmetic **patch** comprising pressure sensitive **adhesive** and polymer)

IT Cotton fibers
 (backing; cosmetic **patch** comprising pressure sensitive **adhesive** and polymer)

IT Polyamide fibers, biological studies
 Polyester fibers, biological studies
 Polyolefin fibers
 Polyurethane fibers
 RL: COS (Cosmetic use); DEV (Device component use); POF (Polymer in formulation); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (backing; cosmetic **patch** comprising pressure sensitive **adhesive** and polymer)

IT Fibers
 RL: COS (Cosmetic use); DEV (Device component use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (cellulosic, backing; cosmetic **patch** comprising pressure sensitive **adhesive** and polymer)

IT Peptides, biological studies
 RL: COS (Cosmetic use); DEV (Device component use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (copper-contg.; cosmetic **patch** comprising pressure sensitive **adhesive** and polymer)

IT **Adhesives**
 Antioxidants
 Cosmetics
 Emulsifying agents
 Nonwoven fabrics
 Odor and Odorous substances
Perfumes
 Permeation enhancers
 Preservatives
 Radical scavengers
 (cosmetic **patch** comprising pressure sensitive **adhesive** and polymer)

IT Alums
 Biopolymers
 Cocoa butter

Cod liver oil
Cytokines
 Gelatins, biological studies
Glycosaminoglycans, biological studies
Hydrocarbon oils
Kaolin, biological studies
Lanolin
Lecithins
Petrolatum
Quaternary ammonium compounds, biological studies
Tannins
Tourmaline-group minerals
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); DEV (Device component use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (cosmetic **patch** comprising pressure sensitive
 adhesive and polymer)
IT Polymers, biological studies
Polyoxyalkylenes, biological studies
Polyureas
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); DEV (Device component use); POF (Polymer in formulation); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (cosmetic **patch** comprising pressure sensitive
 adhesive and polymer)
IT Fats and Glyceridic oils, biological studies
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); DEV (Device component use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (cranberry seed; cosmetic **patch** comprising pressure sensitive
 adhesive and polymer)
IT **Gelatins**, biological studies
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); DEV (Device component use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (crosslinked; cosmetic **patch** comprising pressure sensitive
 adhesive and polymer)
IT Collagens, biological studies
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
 (crosslinking inhibitor and stimulator; cosmetic **patch**
 comprising pressure sensitive **adhesive** and polymer)
IT Polysiloxanes, biological studies
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); DEV (Device component use); POF (Polymer in formulation); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (di-Me vinyl; cosmetic **patch** comprising pressure sensitive
 adhesive and polymer)
IT Polysiloxanes, biological studies
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); DEV (Device component use); POF (Polymer in formulation); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (di-Me, acrylate-; cosmetic **patch** comprising pressure
 sensitive **adhesive** and polymer)
IT Polysiloxanes, biological studies
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); DEV (Device component use); POF (Polymer in formulation); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (di-Me, vinyl-terminated; cosmetic **patch** comprising pressure
 sensitive **adhesive** and polymer)
IT Polysiloxanes, biological studies
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); DEV (Device component use); POF (Polymer in formulation); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (di-Me; cosmetic **patch** comprising pressure sensitive
 adhesive and polymer)
IT Polysiloxanes, biological studies

RL: COS (Cosmetic use); DEV (Device component use); POF (Polymer in formulation); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (dialkyl, vinyl-terminated; cosmetic **patch** comprising pressure sensitive **adhesive** and polymer)

IT Polysiloxanes, biological studies
 RL: COS (Cosmetic use); DEV (Device component use); POF (Polymer in formulation); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (dialkyl; cosmetic **patch** comprising pressure sensitive **adhesive** and polymer)

IT Curcuma longa
 Sugarcane
 Tea products
 (exts.; cosmetic **patch** comprising pressure sensitive **adhesive** and polymer)

IT Cosmetics
 (face packs, **adhesive**; cosmetic **patch** comprising pressure sensitive **adhesive** and polymer)

IT Polyurethanes, biological studies
 RL: COS (Cosmetic use); DEV (Device component use); POF (Polymer in formulation); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (foam, backing; cosmetic **patch** comprising pressure sensitive **adhesive** and polymer)

IT Fats and Glyceridic oils, biological studies
 RL: COS (Cosmetic use); DEV (Device component use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (grape seed; cosmetic **patch** comprising pressure sensitive **adhesive** and polymer)

IT Tea products
 (green, exts.; cosmetic **patch** comprising pressure sensitive **adhesive** and polymer)

IT Fibroblast
 (growth stimulator; cosmetic **patch** comprising pressure sensitive **adhesive** and polymer)

IT Fats and Glyceridic oils, biological studies
 RL: COS (Cosmetic use); DEV (Device component use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (hard fat; cosmetic **patch** comprising pressure sensitive **adhesive** and polymer)

IT Carboxylic acids, biological studies
 RL: COS (Cosmetic use); DEV (Device component use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (hydroxy; cosmetic **patch** comprising pressure sensitive **adhesive** and polymer)

IT Surfactants
 (ionic; cosmetic **patch** comprising pressure sensitive **adhesive** and polymer)

IT Natural products, pharmaceutical
 RL: COS (Cosmetic use); DEV (Device component use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (licorice; cosmetic **patch** comprising pressure sensitive **adhesive** and polymer)

IT Cosmetics
 (moisturizers; cosmetic **patch** comprising pressure sensitive **adhesive** and polymer)

IT Surfactants
 (nonionic; cosmetic **patch** comprising pressure sensitive **adhesive** and polymer)

IT Foams

- (open cell, backing; cosmetic **patch** comprising pressure sensitive **adhesive** and polymer)
- IT Alcohols, biological studies
 RL: COS (Cosmetic use); DEV (Device component use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (polyhydric; cosmetic **patch** comprising pressure sensitive **adhesive** and polymer)
- IT Fats and Glyceridic oils, biological studies
 RL: COS (Cosmetic use); DEV (Device component use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (shark-liver oil; cosmetic **patch** comprising pressure sensitive **adhesive** and polymer)
- IT Polysiloxanes, biological studies
 RL: COS (Cosmetic use); DEV (Device component use); POF (Polymer in formulation); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (vinyl group-contg.; cosmetic **patch** comprising pressure sensitive **adhesive** and polymer)
- IT Natural products, pharmaceutical
 RL: COS (Cosmetic use); DEV (Device component use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (witch hazel; cosmetic **patch** comprising pressure sensitive **adhesive** and polymer)
- IT 50-21-5, Lactic acid, biological studies 50-81-7, Vitamin C, biological studies 56-81-5, Glycerin, biological studies 57-55-6, Propylene glycol, biological studies 57-55-6D, 1,2-Propanediol, ethers with .beta.-cyclodextrin 57-88-5, Cholesterol, biological studies 58-08-2, Caffeine, biological studies 58-55-9, Theophylline, biological studies 58-95-7, Vitamin E acetate 67-68-5, DMSO, biological studies 69-72-7, Salicylic acid, biological studies 69-89-6, Xanthine 75-84-3, Neopentyl alcohol 77-92-9, Citric acid, biological studies 79-10-7D, Acrylic acid, esters, polymers 79-14-1, Glycolic acid, biological studies 79-17-4, Aminoguanidine 79-81-2, Vitamin A palmitate 79-83-4, Vitamin B3 81-25-4, Cholic acid 83-44-3, Deoxycholic acid 87-69-4, Tartaric acid, biological studies 94-13-3, Propylparaben 98-92-0, Nicotinamide 99-76-3, Methylparaben 102-71-6, Triethanol amine, biological studies 102-76-1, Triacetin 107-21-1, Ethylene glycol, biological studies 108-32-7, Propylene carbonate 108-46-3, Resorcinol, biological studies 110-27-0, Isopropyl myristate 111-77-3, Diethylene glycol monomethyl ether 111-90-0, Diethylene glycol ethyl ether 112-15-2, Diethylene glycol ethyl ether acetate 112-27-6, Triethylene glycol 300-85-6, .beta.-Hydroxybutanoic acid 302-79-4, Retin A 305-84-0, Carnosine 471-53-4, Glycyrrhetic acid 502-65-8, Lycopene 504-63-2, 1,3-Propane diol 515-98-0, Ammonium lactate 516-50-7, Taurodeoxycholic acid 552-63-6, Tropic acid 617-73-2, .alpha.-Hydroxyoctanoic acid 1314-13-2, Zinc oxide, biological studies 1317-25-5, Alcloxa 1323-38-2, Glyceryl ricinoleate 1398-61-4, Chitin 1406-18-4, Vitamin E 2163-42-0, 2-Methyl-1,3-propanediol 4602-84-0, Farnesol 6915-15-7, Malic acid 7007-81-0, Trethocanic acid 7384-98-7, Propylene glycol dicaprylate 7440-50-8D, Copper, peptides 7585-39-9D, .beta.-Cyclodextrin, ethers with propanediol 8011-96-9, Calamine 9000-01-5, Gum acacia 9000-07-1, Carrageenan 9000-28-6, Gum Ghatti 9000-30-0, Guar gum 9000-36-6, Karaya gum 9000-40-2, Locust bean gum 9000-65-1, Gum tragacanth 9000-69-5, Pectin 9002-18-0, Agar 9003-01-4, Poly(acrylic acid) 9003-05-8, Polyacrylamide 9004-32-4, Sodium carboxymethyl cellulose 9005-25-8, Starch, biological studies 9005-35-0, Calcium alginate 9005-38-3, Algin 9050-36-6, Maltodextrin 9086-70-8, Starch-acrylic acid graft copolymer 11103-57-4, Vitamin A 11138-66-2, Xanthan gum 26402-26-6, Glycerol monocaprylate 27215-38-9,

Glycerol monolaurate 31566-31-1, Glycerol monostearate 36653-82-4,
1-Hexadecanol 53824-77-4, Propylene glycol dicaprate 62031-54-3,
Fibroblast growth factor 66676-63-9, Carboxypropyl cellulose
75621-03-3, 3-[(3-Cholamidopropyl)dimethylammonio]-1-propane-sulfonate
86303-22-2, BigCHAP 128808-26-4

RL: COS (Cosmetic use); DEV (Device component use); BIOL (Biological
study); USES (Uses)

(cosmetic **patch** comprising pressure sensitive
adhesive and polymer)

IT 108-05-4D, Vinyl acetate, copolymers 9002-89-5, Polyvinyl alcohol
9003-04-7, Sodium polyacrylate 9003-39-8, Polyvinylpyrrolidone
25322-68-3, Polyethylene oxide 26099-09-2, Poly(maleic acid)
27119-07-9 478842-46-5, Vilmed M 1585W/HY 478842-60-3, Vilmed M
1585H/HY 478842-72-7, Vilmed M 1586W/HY 478842-90-9, Vilmed M 1586H/HY
478843-06-0, Vilmed M 1570 478843-37-7, Vilmed M 1573F 478843-61-7,
Vilmed M 1573FH 478843-81-1, Vilmed M 1577F 478843-92-4, Vilmed M
1578F 478844-03-0, Vilmed M 1578FH

RL: COS (Cosmetic use); DEV (Device component use); POF (Polymer in
formulation); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(cosmetic **patch** comprising pressure sensitive
adhesive and polymer)

IT 9004-34-6, Cellulose, biological studies
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); DEV (Device component use); BIOL (Biological
study); USES (Uses)

(fibers, backing; cosmetic **patch** comprising pressure
sensitive **adhesive** and polymer)

IT 9002-86-2, Polyvinyl chloride 9002-88-4, Polyethylene
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); DEV (Device component use); POF (Polymer in
formulation); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(foam, backing; cosmetic **patch** comprising pressure sensitive
adhesive and polymer)

IT 21645-51-2, Aluminum hydroxide, biological studies
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); DEV (Device component use); BIOL (Biological
study); USES (Uses)

(gel; cosmetic **patch** comprising pressure sensitive
adhesive and polymer)

IT 525-79-1, Kinetin
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); DEV (Device component use); BIOL (Biological
study); USES (Uses)

(plant exts. contg.; cosmetic **patch** comprising pressure
sensitive **adhesive** and polymer)

REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L26 ANSWER 3 OF 22 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:888524 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:375265

TITLE: Polymeric carrier system for delivering cosmetics and
pharmaceuticals

INVENTOR(S): Godbey, Kristin J.; Kantner, Steven S.; Scholz,
Matthew T.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): 3M Innovative Properties Company, USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 30 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002092049	A2	20021121	WO 2002-US12479	20020411
WO 2002092049	A3	20030403		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, ~~AT~~, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, ~~CZ~~, DE, DE, DK, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EE, ES, FI, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, ~~LC~~, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ

RW: GH, GM, KE, ~~LS~~, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

US 2002187181 A1 20021212 US 2001-854824 20010514

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2001-854824 A 20010514

AB A device for the delivery of one or more active agents to a subject is disclosed. The device includes a water-sol. or water-dispersible polymeric carrier, an adhesive, one or more active agents and a support layer. Methods of manufg. and use of said device also are disclosed. For example, 20 g of a 9K poly(vinyl alc.)/glycerin/water (40:2:58) soln. was charged with 1.6 g of 10% salicylic acid in isopropanol. This was coated to a wet thickness of 75 .mu.m onto siliconized polyester liner and dried to provide a drug carrier. Similarly, the drug carrier was prepd. from a soln. of 20 g of the 13K PVA/water soln. mixed with 0.30 g glycerin and 1.2 g 10% salicylic acid in isopropanol. Adhesive contg. active was prepd. from 14 g of crosslinked polyvinyl pyrrolidone powder suspended in 26 g of 300 m.w. polyethylene glycol with 60 g of water added. Resulting soln. (20 g) was mixed with 1.6 g of 10% salicylic acid in isopropanol and coated and dried. The carriers were then laminated to the adhesive to give tapes sandwiched between two polyester support layers. The laminates seemed to be quite stable with no migration of plasticizer between the two layers apparent.

IC ICM A61K007-48

ICS A61K009-70; B41M003-12; B44D003-00; A61M035-00

CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)

Section cross-reference(s): 62

IT **Adhesives**

Anti-inflammatory agents

Antibiotics

Antimicrobial agents

Antioxidants

Antiperspirants

Bleaching agents

Cosmetics

Dentifrices

Deodorants (personal)

Dyes

Emulsifying agents

Flavoring materials

Foams

Fungicides

Hair preparations

Humectants

Insect repellents

Nonwoven fabrics

Odor and Odorous substances

Perfumes

Pigments, nonbiological
 Plasticizers
 Sunscreens
 Suntanning agents
 Textiles

(polymeric carrier system for delivering cosmetics and pharmaceuticals)

IT Carbohydrates, biological studies
 Collagens, biological studies

Gelatins, biological studies
 Polymers, biological studies
 Polyoxyalkylenes, biological studies
 Polysaccharides, biological studies
 Proteins

RL: COS (Cosmetic use); POF (Polymer in formulation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(polymeric carrier system for delivering cosmetics and pharmaceuticals)

L26 ANSWER 4 OF 22 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:769671 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:281006

TITLE: polyamide-epoxy resin crosslinking agent for **gelatin** compositions

INVENTOR(S): Furukawa, Toru; Uetsuji, Toshiyuki; Nagatomo, Shigeharu

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nitta Gelatin, Inc., Japan; Oshika Perfumery Co., Ltd.; Kobayashi Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2002293875	A2	20021009	JP 2001-99758	20010330
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2001-99758	20010330
AB The transparent compn., useful for deodorants, fragrances and patches , comprises gelatin and a polyamide-epoxy resin crosslinking agent. Thus, a compn. comprising FYB 250S (gelatin) 1.5, WS 547 (crosslinking agent) 1.0, OSK 1 (perfume) 1.0, Tween 80 (surfactant) 3.0, ethanol 5.0 parts and water balanced, showed good transparency, hardness, shape keeping and heat resistance.				
IC ICM C08G059-10				
ICS A61K009-48; A61K009-70; A61K047-34; A61K047-42; A61L009-00; C08G059-40				
CC 45-2 (Industrial Organic Chemicals, Leather, Fats, and Waxes) Section cross-reference(s): 17, 62, 63				
ST polyamide epoxy resin crosslinking agent gelatin ; deodorant gelatin epoxy resin crosslinking agent; fragrance gelatin epoxy resin crosslinking agent; patch gelatin epoxy resin crosslinking agent				
IT Gelatins , uses RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); FFD (Food or feed use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (FYB 250S, FYB 200S, FYB 150S; polyamide-epoxy resin crosslinking agent				

for **gelatin** compns.)

IT Polyamides, uses
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
 (epoxy, crosslinking agents; polyamide-epoxy resin crosslinking agent for **gelatin** compns.)

IT Epoxy resins, uses
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
 (polyamide-, crosslinking agents; polyamide-epoxy resin crosslinking agent for **gelatin** compns.)

IT Crosslinking agents
Deodorants
 Odor and Odorous substances
 (polyamide-epoxy resin crosslinking agent for **gelatin** compns.)

IT 406940-80-5, WS 547
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
 (crosslinking agent; polyamide-epoxy resin crosslinking agent for **gelatin** compns.)

L26 ANSWER 5 OF 22 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:675748 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:181109
 TITLE: **Patches** for delivery of volatile
insect repellents, cosmetics and
therapeutic compounds

INVENTOR(S): Fotinos, Spiros
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Lavipharm, S.A., Greece
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 17 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002067677	A2	20020906	WO 2002-US5768	20020227
WO 2002067677	A3	20021017		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

US 2002160035 A1 20021031 US 2002-84264 20020226

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2001-272178P P 20010228

AB A **patch** for delivery of a volatile substance to an environment provides the volatile substance within a solid layer positioned between a breathable layer and a barrier layer. A release liner is removably adhered to the barrier layer. The solid layer may be formed by mixing the volatile substance with a liq. agent that forms a solid below 40.degree.C. The liq. mixt. is applied to the breathable layer and allowed to solidify. The other layers are added thereto. The volatile substance is selected from an aromatherapy oil, an insect repellent, a deodorant, a perfume or an agent with therapeutic activity.

IC ICM A01N025-18
ICS A61M035-00; A61K009-70; A61L009-12; A61L009-04; A61K031-045
CC 5-4 (Agrochemical Bioregulators)
Section cross-reference(s): 1, 62
ST **patch** volatile aromatherapy **insect repellent**
deodorant perfume therapeutic
IT Liquids
(aromatherapy oils; **patches** for delivery
of volatile)
IT Essential oils
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BUU (Biological use,
unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(citronella; **patches** for delivery of)
IT **Decongestants**
(nasal; **patches** for delivery of volatile)
IT **Volatile substances**
(**patches** for delivery of)
IT Essential oils
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BUU (Biological use,
unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(**patches** for delivery of)
IT **Deodorants**
Hypnotics and Sedatives
Insect repellents
Perfumes
(**patches** for delivery of volatile)
IT **Ozocerite**
(solid layer component in **patch** for
delivery of volatile substances)
IT **Gelatins, uses**
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(solid layer component in **patch** for
delivery of volatile substances)
IT **Drug delivery systems**
(tapes; **patches** for delivery of volatile **insect**
repellents, cosmetics and **therapeutic** compds.)
IT **822-16-2, Sodium stearate** 9004-64-2, Klucel
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(solid layer component in **patch** for
delivery of volatile substances)

L26 ANSWER 6 OF 22 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:353359 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:374533
TITLE: System for transferring a colored pattern on the skin
and uses thereof
INVENTOR(S): Jager-Lezer, Nathalie
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): L'Oreal, Fr.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 32 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: French
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002036363	A1	20020510	WO 2001-FR3291	20011023

W: JP, US

RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL,
PT, SE, TR

FR 2815907 A1 20020503 FR 2000-14064 20001102

FR 2815907 B1 20021213

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: FR 2000-14064 A 20001102

AB The invention concerns a system for transferring a colored pattern on the skin comprising: a base layer; a hydrogel matrix including a skin coloring agent and at least a hydrophilic gelling agent; the base layer being impermeable to the skin coloring agent. The invention also concerns a method for semi-permanent coloring of the skin using said system. The inventive system and method enable to produce decorative patterns on the skin securely, simply, comfortably and inexpensively. A system comprising a base layer, a hydrogel contg. a dye, and a support layer made of polyamide was prepd. The hydrogel comprised of Eudragit E 100 10, Carboset 525 10, glycerol 5, polyvinyl acetate Powiol 10-98 3, PVP kollidon-90 2, preservative 0.55, and water 66.95 g. The system is applied on the skin for 20 min to 12 h. The intensity of the color is enhanced with the length of application time.

IC ICM B44C001-16

ICS A61K007-48

CC 62-4 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)

IT **Adhesives**

Antioxidants

Cellophane

Dyes

Fluorescent dyes

Gelation agents

Hydrogels

Latex

Lawsonia inermis

Lubricants

Opacifiers

Perfumes

Pigments, nonbiological

Preservatives

Propellants (sprays and foams)

Sequestering agents

Skin

Stabilizing agents

Sunscreens

Surfactants

Thickening agents

(system for transferring colored pattern on skin and uses thereof)

IT **Gelatins**, biological studies

RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(system for transferring colored pattern on skin and uses thereof)

REFERENCE COUNT: 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L26 ANSWER 7 OF 22 HCAPLUS—COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:256419 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:296580

TITLE: **Adhesive** sanitary cleaning and deodorising
composition

INVENTOR(S): Dettinger, Johannes; Jaeschke, Edgar; Seidel, Detlef

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Buck-Chemie G.m.b.H., Germany

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 21 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: German
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002026925	A1	20020404	WO 2001-EP8972	20010802
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
DE 10048887	A1	20020418	DE 2000-10048887	20000929
AU 2001085865	A5	20020408	AU 2001-85865	20010802
EP 1325103	A1	20030709	EP 2001-965164	20010802
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 2000-10048887 A 20000929
 WO 2001-EP8972 W 20010802

AB A title compn. that can be applied directly to a sanitary object, adheres to the smooth surface of the treated object and remains on the surface after multiple rinsings, comprises H₂O, surfactants, and diols, triols or polyols, polyoxyalkylene alkyl ethers, alginates, diurethanes, gelatins, pectins, etc., as wet adhesion promoters. Thus, a compn. contg. 12.5% polyethylene glycol C22-alkyl ethers (Imbentin V100) and 12.5% polyethylene glycol C16-18 alkyl ethers (Imbentin 168S/300) as wet adhesion promoters, C12-14 alkyl ether sulfate triisopropanolammonium salt surfactant (Marlinat 242/90 T) 6, glycerol (99%) as wetting agent 10, Parmetol K 40 preservative 0.3, perfume 15% and H₂O balance, remained on a smooth surface after 100-150 rinsings.

IC ICM C11D011-00
 ICS C11D017-00; C11D003-20; A61L002-18; C11D003-00

CC 46-6 (Surface Active Agents and Detergents)

ST detergent liq sanitizing **deodorant** wet adherence; toilet bowl liq sanitizing agent glycerol wet adherent; polyethylene glycol alkyl ether wet adhesion promoter sanitizing **deodorant**

IT Polyoxyalkylenes, uses
 RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
 (C16-18 alkyl ether, Imbentin 168S/300, wet adhesion promoter; **adhesive** sanitary cleaning and deodorising product)

IT Alcohols, uses
 RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
 (C16-18, ethoxylated, wet adhesion promoter, Imbentin 168S300; **adhesive** sanitary cleaning and deodorising product)

IT Polyoxyalkylenes, uses
 RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
 (**adhesive** sanitary cleaning and deodorising product)

IT Polyoxyalkylenes, uses
 RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
 (alkyl group-terminated, wet adhesion promoters; **adhesive** sanitary cleaning and deodorising product)

IT Amine oxides

RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
 (alkyldimethyl, wet adhesion promoters; **adhesive** sanitary
 cleaning and deodorising product)

IT Surfactants
 (amphoteric; **adhesive** sanitary cleaning and deodorising
 product)

IT Surfactants
 (anionic; **adhesive** sanitary cleaning and deodorising product)

IT Surfactants
 (cationic; **adhesive** sanitary cleaning and deodorising
 product)

IT Disinfectants
 (detergent; **adhesive** sanitary cleaning and deodorising
 product)

IT Detergents
 (disinfectant; **adhesive** sanitary cleaning and deodorising
 product)

IT Urethanes
 RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
 (diurethanes, wet adhesion promoters; **adhesive** sanitary
 cleaning and deodorising product)

IT Alcohols, uses
 RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
 (ethoxylated, C22, wet adhesion promoters; **adhesive** sanitary
 cleaning and deodorising product)

IT Surfactants
 (nonionic; **adhesive** sanitary cleaning and deodorising
 product)

IT Amines, uses
 RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
 (oleyl derivs., wet adhesion promoters; **adhesive** sanitary
 cleaning and deodorising product)

IT Sulfonic acids, uses
 RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
 (salts, wet adhesion promoters; **adhesive** sanitary cleaning
 and deodorising product)

IT Carbonates, uses
Gelatins, uses
 Sulfates, uses
 RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
 (wet adhesion promoters; **adhesive** sanitary cleaning and
 deodorising product)

IT Adhesion promoters
 (wet; **adhesive** sanitary cleaning and deodorising product)

IT Polyoxyalkylenes, uses
 RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
 (wetting agent; **adhesive** sanitary cleaning and deodorising
 product)

IT 25322-68-3D, PEO, C16-18 alkyl ether
 RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
 (Imbentin 168S/300, wet adhesion promoter; **adhesive** sanitary
 cleaning and deodorising product)

IT 191681-58-0, Marlinat 242/90T
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (surfactant; **adhesive** sanitary cleaning and deodorising
 product)

IT 56-81-5, Glycerol, uses 57-11-4D, Stearic acid, derivs. 107-88-0,
 1,3-Dihydroxybutane 110-63-4, 1,4-Dihydroxybutane, uses 115-77-5,

Pentaerythritol, uses 504-63-2, 1,3-Dihydroxypropane 2163-42-0,
 1,3-Dihydroxyisobutane 9000-69-5, Pectin 26636-40-8, Imbentin V 100
 RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)

(wet adhesion promoter; **adhesive** sanitary cleaning and
 deodorising product)

IT 9005-32-7D, Alginic acid, derivs.

RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)

(wet adhesion promoters; **adhesive** sanitary cleaning and
 deodorising product)

IT 57-55-6, 1,2-Dihydroxypropane, uses 107-21-1, Ethylene glycol, uses
 111-46-6, Diethylene glycol, uses 112-27-6, Triethylene glycol
 513-85-9, 2,3-Dihydroxybutane 558-43-0, 1,2-Dihydroxyisobutane
 584-03-2, 1,2-Dihydroxybutane 9015-98-9, Polymethylene glycol
 25322-68-3, Polyethylene glycol

RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)

(wetting agent; **adhesive** sanitary cleaning and deodorising
 product)

REFERENCE COUNT: 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
 RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L26 ANSWER 8 OF 22 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:151607 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:172746

TITLE: Aromatized **gelatin** capsules containing
 different nutritional, dietetic or pharmaceutical
 agents

INVENTOR(S): Gourdel, Yann; Tronel, Jacqueline

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Gournel Tronel Management, Fr.

SOURCE: Fr. Demande, 5 pp.

CODEN: FRXXBL

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: French

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
FR 2807677	A1	2000-10-19	FR 2000-4957	20000418
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			FR 2000-4957	20000418
AB Aromatized gelatin capsules contg. different nutritional, dietetic or pharmaceutical agents for animals are disclosed. A capsule contained anthelmintic paste 10, soya oil 10, soy lecithin 2, bees wax 2, and green apple fragrance q.s. for 1 capsule.				
IC ICM B01J013-00				
ICS A23P001-04; A23L001-22; A23L001-0562; A23K001-00; A61K009-48				
CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)				
Section cross-reference(s): 17				
ST aroma gelatin capsule nutrition dietetic pharmaceutical				
IT Nutrition, animal				
Odor and Odorous substances				
Perfumes				
(aromatized gelatin capsules contg. different nutritional, dietetic or pharmaceutical agents)				
IT Drug delivery systems				
(capsules; aromatized gelatin capsules contg. different nutritional, dietetic or pharmaceutical agents)				
IT Diet				
(therapeutic; aromatized gelatin capsules contg.				

different nutritional, dietetic or pharmaceutical agents)
 IT Drugs
 (veterinary; aromatized **gelatin** capsules contg. different
 nutritional, dietetic or pharmaceutical agents)

L26 ANSWER 9 OF 22 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:71788 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:139647

TITLE: Multi-layer reaction mixtures and apparatuses for
 delivering a volatile component via a controlled
 exothermic reaction

INVENTOR(S): Li, Yu-Jun; Mao, Mark Hsiang-Kuen; Tamura, Haruo; Hu,
 Hsin-Yuan

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Procter & Gamble Company, USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 36 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002005640	A1	20020124	WO 2000-US19081	20000713
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, VZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1298993	A1	20030409	EP 2000-950328	20000713
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL				
US 2003105192	A1	20030605	US 2003-340993	20030113
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: WO 2000-US19081 W 20000713				

AB Multilayer reaction mixts. that include exothermic generating particles
 having a water sol. coating encasing a portion of the particles, a
 volatile component and, optionally, a buffer, an aq. soln. or both are
 disclosed. At least two layers of the reaction mixt. contain exothermic
 generating particles and at least one layer of the reaction mixt. contains
 a portion of the exothermic generating particles suspended in a gel that
 includes the water sol. coating. These multilayer reaction mixts. are
 esp. suited to generate heat in a controllable manner, so that volatile
 components can be controllably released to the surrounding environment.
 App. and methods using these multilayer reaction mixts. are also
 disclosed.

IC ICM A01N025-20

ICS A61M011-04; A01G013-06

CC 62-5 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)

Section cross-reference(s): 59

IT Essential oils

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)

(Cauout; multilayer reaction mixts. and apparatuses for delivering
 volatile component via controlled exothermic reaction such as air

treatment with **perfumes** and insecticides)

IT Essential oils
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
 (Costus; multilayer reaction mixts. and apparatuses for delivering
 volatile component via controlled exothermic reaction such as air
 treatment with **perfumes** and insecticides)

IT Essential oils
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
 (Labdanum; multilayer reaction mixts. and apparatuses for delivering
 volatile component via controlled exothermic reaction such as air
 treatment with **perfumes** and insecticides)

IT Essential oils
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
 (Salvia; multilayer reaction mixts. and apparatuses for delivering
 volatile component via controlled exothermic reaction such as air
 treatment with **perfumes** and insecticides)

IT Essential oils
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
 (Verbenä; multilayer reaction mixts. and apparatuses for delivering
 volatile component via controlled exothermic reaction such as air
 treatment with **perfumes** and insecticides)

IT Waxes
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
 (ambergris; multilayer reaction mixts. and apparatuses for delivering
 volatile component via controlled exothermic reaction such as air
 treatment with **perfumes** and insecticides)

IT Essential oils
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
 (bergamot; multilayer reaction mixts. and apparatuses for delivering
 volatile component via controlled exothermic reaction such as air
 treatment with **perfumes** and insecticides)

IT Vinyl compounds, uses
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
 (carboxy-contg., polymers; multilayer reaction mixts. and apparatuses
 for delivering volatile component via controlled exothermic reaction
 such as air treatment with **perfumes** and insecticides)

IT Essential oils
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
 (chamomile, German; multilayer reaction mixts. and apparatuses for
 delivering volatile component via controlled exothermic reaction such
 as air treatment with **perfumes** and insecticides)

IT Musks
 (civet; multilayer reaction mixts. and apparatuses for delivering
 volatile component via controlled exothermic reaction such as air
 treatment with **perfumes** and insecticides)

IT Essential oils
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
 (clove; multilayer reaction mixts. and apparatuses for delivering
 volatile component via controlled exothermic reaction such as air
 treatment with **perfumes** and insecticides)

IT Essential oils
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
 (eucalyptus; multilayer reaction mixts. and apparatuses for delivering
 volatile component via controlled exothermic reaction such as air
 treatment with **perfumes** and insecticides)

IT Genista
 Jasmine (Jasminum)
 Mimosa

Narcissus
 Rose (Rosa)
 (exts.; multilayer reaction mixts. and apparatuses for delivering
 volatile component via controlled exothermic reaction such as air
 treatment with **perfumes** and insecticides)

IT Essential oils
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
 (lavender; multilayer reaction mixts. and apparatuses for delivering
 volatile component via controlled exothermic reaction such as air
 treatment with **perfumes** and insecticides)

IT Essential oils
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
 (lemon; multilayer reaction mixts. and apparatuses for delivering
 volatile component via controlled exothermic reaction such as air
 treatment with **perfumes** and insecticides)

IT Acaricides
 Air conditioning
 Antibacterial agents
 Chemiluminescent substances
 Citronella (genus)
 Deodorants
 Disinfectants
 Dyes
 Exothermic reaction
 Fluorescent substances
 Fumigants
 Insect repellents
 Insecticides
 Musks
 Odor and Odorous substances
 Pearlescent pigments
 Perfumes
 Pesticides
 Volatile substances
 (multilayer reaction mixts. and apparatuses for **delivering**
 volatile component via controlled exothermic reaction such as air
 treatment with **perfumes** and insecticides)

IT Acrylic polymers, uses
 Albumins, uses
 Bentonite, uses
 Caseins, uses
 Collagens, uses
 Gelatins, uses
 Hydrides
 Hydroxides (inorganic)
 Oxides (inorganic), uses
 Polymers, uses
 Polyoxyalkylenes, uses
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
 (multilayer reaction mixts. and apparatuses for delivering volatile
 component via controlled exothermic reaction such as air treatment with
 perfumes and insecticides)

IT Liquids
 (oils, castreum; multilayer reaction mixts. and apparatuses for
 delivering volatile component via controlled exothermic reaction such
 as air treatment with **perfumes** and insecticides)

IT Resins
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)

- (olibanum; multilayer reaction mixts. and apparatuses for delivering volatile component via controlled exothermic reaction such as air treatment with **perfumes** and insecticides)
- IT Essential oils
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
 (peppermint; multilayer reaction mixts. and apparatuses for delivering volatile component via controlled exothermic reaction such as air treatment with **perfumes** and insecticides)
- IT Vinyl compounds, uses
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
 (polymers; multilayer reaction mixts. and apparatuses for delivering volatile component via controlled exothermic reaction such as air treatment with **perfumes** and insecticides)
- IT Essential oils
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
 (rosemary; multilayer reaction mixts. and apparatuses for delivering volatile component via controlled exothermic reaction such as air treatment with **perfumes** and insecticides)
- IT Essential oils
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
 (sage, *Salvia officinalis*; multilayer reaction mixts. and apparatuses for delivering volatile component via controlled exothermic reaction such as air treatment with **perfumes** and insecticides)
- IT Essential oils
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
 (sandalwood; multilayer reaction mixts. and apparatuses for delivering volatile component via controlled exothermic reaction such as air treatment with **perfumes** and insecticides)
- IT Carrot
 (seed ext.; multilayer reaction mixts. and apparatuses for delivering volatile component via controlled exothermic reaction such as air treatment with **perfumes** and insecticides)
- IT Polyphosphoric acids
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
 (sodium salts; multilayer reaction mixts. and apparatuses for delivering volatile component via controlled exothermic reaction such as air treatment with **perfumes** and insecticides)
- IT Essential oils
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
 (sour orange neroli; multilayer reaction mixts. and apparatuses for delivering volatile component via controlled exothermic reaction such as air treatment with **perfumes** and insecticides)
- IT 50-21-5, Lactic acid, uses 50-81-7, Ascorbic acid, uses 56-65-5, Adenosinetriphosphate, uses 56-86-0, Glutamic acid, uses 59-67-6, Nicotinic acid, uses 60-12-8, .beta.-Phenylethyl alcohol 64-18-6, Formic acid, uses 64-19-7, Acetic acid, uses 65-85-0, Benzoic acid, uses 69-72-7, Salicylic acid, uses 76-22-2, Camphor 77-92-9, Citric acid, uses 78-70-6 79-09-4, Propanoic acid, uses 79-14-1, Glycolic acid, uses 80-69-3, Tartronic acid 87-69-4, Tartaric acid, uses 88-99-3, Phthalic acid, uses 89-78-1, Menthol 90-64-2, Mandelic acid 91-20-3D, Naphthalene, derivs. 93-15-2, Methyl eugenol 97-53-0, Eugenol 97-54-1 98-11-3, Benzenesulfonic acid, uses 98-79-3, Pyrrolidone carboxylic acid 98-86-2, Acetophenone, uses 100-21-0, Terephthalic acid, uses 100-51-6, Benzyl alcohol, uses 101-86-0, .alpha.-Hexylcinnamic aldehyde 103-36-6, Ethyl cinnamate 103-54-8, Cinnamyl acetate 103-82-2, Phenylacetic acid, uses 103-95-7, Cyclamen aldehyde 104-15-4, Toluenesulfonic acid, uses 104-46-1, Anethole 104-54-1, Cinnamyl alcohol 104-67-6, ..gamma.-Undecalactone 105-54-4,

Ethyl butyrate 106-23-0 106-24-1, Geraniol 107-75-5,
 Hydroxycitronellal 107-92-6, Butyric acid, uses 109-52-4, Valeric
 acid, uses 110-15-6, Succinic acid, uses 110-16-7, Maleic acid, uses
 110-17-8, Fumaric acid, uses 110-38-3, Ethyl caprate 110-44-1, Sorbic
 acid 110-94-1, Glutaric acid 111-16-0, Pimelic acid 115-95-7,
 Linalyl acetate 116-02-9, 3,3,5-Trimethylcyclohexanol 120-72-9,
 Indole, uses 121-32-4, Ethyl vanillin 121-33-5, Vanillin 121-91-5,
 Isophthalic acid, uses 122-00-9, p-Methylacetophenone 122-03-2, Cumin
 aldehyde 122-40-7 122-63-4, Benzyl propionate 123-92-2, Isoamyl
 acetate 124-04-9, Adipic acid, uses 134-20-3, Methyl anthranilate
 140-11-4, Benzyl acetate 141-82-2, Malonic acid, uses 144-62-7, Oxalic
 acid, uses 149-91-7, Gallic acid, uses 473-81-4, Glyceric acid
 487-79-6, Kainic acid 507-70-0, Borneol 526-95-4, Gluconic acid
 528-44-9, Trimellitic acid 552-63-6, Tropic acid 600-15-7,
 .alpha.-Hydroxybutyric acid 621-82-9, Cinnamic acid, uses 627-83-8,
 Ethyleneglycol distearate 1304-56-9, Beryllium oxide, uses 1305-78-8,
 Calcium oxide, uses 1327-43-1, Aluminum magnesium silicate 1330-43-4,
 Sodium tetraborate 1337-83-3, Undecenal 1405-86-3, Glycyrrhizic acid
 2466-09-3, Pyrophosphoric acid 5329-14-6, Sulfamic acid 5392-40-5,
 Citral 6915-15-7, Malic acid 7320-34-5, Potassium pyrophosphate
 7429-90-5D, Aluminum, oxides, hydroxides, or hydrides 7439-89-6D, Iron,
 oxides, hydroxides, or hydrides 7439-93-2D, Lithium, oxides, hydroxides,
 or hydrides 7439-95-4D, Magnesium, oxides, hydroxides, or hydrides
 7440-09-7D, Potassium, oxides, hydroxides, or hydrides 7440-23-5D,
 Sodium, oxides, hydroxides, or hydrides 7440-41-7D, Beryllium, oxides,
 hydroxides, or hydrides 7440-50-8D, Copper, oxides, hydroxides, or
 hydrides 7440-66-6D, Zinc, oxides, hydroxides, or hydrides 7440-70-2D,
 Calcium, oxides, hydroxides, or hydrides 7487-88-9, Magnesium sulfate,
 uses 7558-80-7, Sodium dihydrogen phosphate 7601-54-9, Sodium
 phosphate 7631-86-9, Silica, uses 7631-90-5, Sodium hydrogen sulfite
 7664-38-2, Orthophosphoric acid, uses 7722-88-5, Sodium pyrophosphate
 7727-15-3, Aluminum bromide 7773-03-7, Potassium hydrogen sulfite
 7778-77-0, Potassium dihydrogen phosphate 7784-23-8, Aluminum iodide
 7786-30-3, Magnesium chloride, uses 7789-78-8, Calcium hydride
 9000-01-5, Gum arabic 9000-07-1, Carrageenan 9000-30-0, Gum guar
 9000-36-6, Karaya gum 9000-40-2, Carob-seed gum 9000-65-1, Gum
 tragacanth 9000-69-5, Pectin 9002-18-0, Agar 9002-89-5, Polyvinyl
 alcohol 9002-98-6 9003-04-7, Sodium polyacrylate 9003-05-8, Poly
 acrylamide 9003-09-2, Poly (vinyl methyl ether) 9003-32-1, Poly
 ethylacrylate 9003-39-8, Polyvinylpyrrolidone 9004-32-4, Sodium
 carboxymethylcellulose 9004-34-6, Cellulose, uses 9004-54-0, Dextran,
 uses 9004-57-3, Ethylcellulose 9004-62-0, Hydroxyethylcellulose
 9004-64-2, Hydroxypropylcellulose 9004-65-3,
 Methylhydroxypropylcellulose 9004-67-5, Methylcellulose 9004-70-0,
 Nitrocellulose 9005-22-5, Sodium cellulose sulfate 9005-25-8, Starch,
 uses 9005-32-7, Alginic acid 9005-37-2 9005-38-3, Sodium alginate
 9011-85-2, Quince seed gum 9014-37-3 9037-55-2, Galactan 9057-02-7,
 Pullulan 9057-06-1, Carboxymethyl starch 11138-66-2, XanthanGum
 12136-45-7, Potassium oxide, uses 12173-47-6, Hectorite 13327-32-7,
 Beryllium hydroxide 16853-85-3, Lithium aluminum hydride 25763-86-4,
 Disulfurous acid, monosodium salt 36729-58-5, Decanol 50984-52-6,
 Anisaldehyde 53563-67-0D, derivs. 57856-81-2, Allylcaprate
 61970-00-1, Firefly luciferase 111937-70-3, Hydroxyacrylic acid
 141533-39-3 392247-40-4

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)

(multilayer reaction mixts. and apparatuses for delivering volatile
 component via controlled exothermic reaction such as air treatment with
perfumes and insecticides)

REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L26 ANSWER 10 OF 22 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:725412 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:301165

TITLE: Oral transmucosal delivery of drugs or any other ingredients via the inner buccal cavity

INVENTOR(S): Acharya, Ramesh N.; Baker, Joseph L.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Watson Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 34 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000059423	A1	20001012	WO 2000-US8149	20000328
W:		AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM		
RW:		GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG		
US 6210699	B1	20010403	US 1999-285018	19990401
CA 2333156	AA	20001012	CA 2000-2333156	20000328
EP 1089686	A1	20010411	EP 2000-921475	20000328
R:		AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO		
US 2001051186	A1	20011213	US 2001-774271	20010130
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1999-285018	A 19990401
			WO 2000-US8149	W 20000328

AB A device and method for the oral transmucosal delivery of active substances to the oral cavity utilizing an unplasticized polyvinyl pyrrolidone polymer (PVP) as the primary mucoadhesive. The device is applied and adheres to the mucosa of the oral cavity without causing side effects or leaving an unpleasant taste. Preferably the device is a bilayer tablet having a mucoadhesive layer and an overlying active substance contg. layer. The mucoadhesive layer may contain PVP as the only adhesive or may be combined with other hydrophilic polymeric substances. The active layer also contains a hydrophilic polymer carrier. The layers in the device dissolve and release the active substance to the oral cavity and is particularly adapted for the delivery of substances active in the oral cavity such as breath fresheners and substances to combat dry mouth. It is also useful for the delivery of ionic drugs such as peptides. A bilayer oral transmucosal tablet consisting of an active layer contg. buprenorphine.cntdot.HCl 0.86, mannitol 70.66, taurocholic acid 4, KluCel HXF 10, Povidone K30 5, sodium bicarbonate 8.57, sodium carbonate 0.06, FD&C Yellow #6 0.1, and magnesium stearate 0.75 %, and an adhesive layer contg. mannitol 39.25, Povidone K90 40, Povidone K30 20, and magnesium stearate 0.75 % was prepd.

IC ICM A61F013-00

ICS A61K047-30

CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)
 IT Cherry
 Grape
 Lemon (Citrus limon)
 Licorice (Glycyrrhiza)
 Lime (Citrus aurantifolia)
 Orange
 (breath freshener; oral transmucosal **adhesive** tablet contg.
 active ingredients and non-plasticized polyvinyl pyrrolidone polymers)
 IT **Deodorants** (personal)
 (breath fresheners; oral transmucosal **adhesive** tablet contg.
 active ingredients and non-plasticized polyvinyl pyrrolidone polymers)
 IT Essential oils
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (eucalyptus; oral transmucosal **adhesive** tablet contg. active
 ingredients and non-plasticized polyvinyl pyrrolidone polymers)
 IT Peppermint (Mentha piperita)
 Spearmint (Mentha spicata)
 Strawberry
 (oral transmucosal **adhesive** tablet contg. active ingredients
 and non-plasticized polyvinyl pyrrolidone polymers)
 IT Peptides, biological studies
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (oral transmucosal **adhesive** tablet contg. active ingredients
 and non-plasticized polyvinyl pyrrolidone polymers)
 IT Caseins, biological studies
Gelatins, biological studies
 Polyoxyalkylenes, biological studies
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (oral transmucosal **adhesive** tablet contg. active ingredients
 and non-plasticized polyvinyl pyrrolidone polymers and addnl. polymers)
 IT Bile acids
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (permeation enhancer; oral transmucosal **adhesive** tablet
 contg. active ingredients and non-plasticized polyvinyl pyrrolidone
 polymers)
 IT Drug delivery systems
 (tablets, buccal; oral transmucosal **adhesive** tablet contg.
 active ingredients and non-plasticized polyvinyl pyrrolidone polymers)
 IT 89-78-1, Menthol 990-73-8, Fentanyl citrate 9003-39-8, Polyvinyl
 pyrrolidone 9007-12-9, Calcitonin 16679-58-6, DDAVP 53152-21-9,
 Buprenorphine hydrochloride
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (oral transmucosal **adhesive** tablet contg. active ingredients
 and non-plasticized polyvinyl pyrrolidone polymers)
 IT 79-10-7D, Acrylic acid, polymers 9000-30-0, Guar gum 9000-69-5,
 Pectins 9004-64-2, Hydroxypropyl cellulose 9004-67-5, Methylcellulose
 9005-25-8, Starch, biological studies 25322-68-3, Polyethylene oxide
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (oral transmucosal **adhesive** tablet contg. active ingredients
 and non-plasticized polyvinyl pyrrolidone polymers and addnl. polymers)
 REFERENCE COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
 RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L26 ANSWER 11 OF 22 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:190886 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:241674
 TITLE: Rheology modified compositions for pharmaceuticals and

cosmetics
 INVENTOR(S): Brady, James Edmund
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Hercules Inc., USA
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 67 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000015180	A1	20000323	WO 1999-US21210	19990909
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2341433	AA	20000323	CA 1999-2341433	19990909
AU 9960414	A1	20000403	AU 1999-60414	19990909
BR 9913617	A	20010522	BR 1999-13617	19990909
EP 1112054	A1	20010704	EP 1999-969018	19990909
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1998-154531 A 19980911
 WO 1999-US21210 W 19990909

AB Rheol. modified compns., and methods for forming the compns., are disclosed. The compns. and methods are useful in obtaining desirable properties, including viscosity, in cosmetic, pharmaceutical or household product formulations. Thus, a pearlescent cream rinse formulation contained Natrosol Plus-330 1.00, Natrosol-250HHR 0.30, and water 82.30% for the phase A. The phase B contained stearylalkonium chloride (25%) 10.10, propylene glycol 1.50, Ph trimethicone 1.45, alkyl galactomannan 0.01, 2 Bu octanol 0.04, Oleth-20 1.50, Polyquaternium-17 (62%) 1.80, and perfume and preservative qs to 100.00%.

IC ICM A61K007-00

CC 62-4 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)

Section cross-reference(s): 63

IT Dental materials and appliances

(adhesives; rheol. modified compns. for pharmaceuticals and cosmetics)

IT Anesthetics

Antibiotics

Antiperspirants

Beeswax

Cosmetics

Dentifrices

Deodorants

Disinfectants

Hair preparations

Odor and Odorous substances

Ozocerite

Perfumes

Pigments, nonbiological

Shampoos
 Skin, disease
 Sunscreens
 (rheol. modified compns. for pharmaceuticals and cosmetics)

IT Antiperspirants

Deodorants (personal)

(sprays; rheol. modified compns. for pharmaceuticals and cosmetics)

IT Antiperspirants

Deodorants (personal)

(sticks; rheol. modified compns. for pharmaceuticals and cosmetics)

REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
 RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L26 ANSWER 12 OF 22 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:84265 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:127484

TITLE: Cosmetic **patches** comprising a polymeric matrix

INVENTOR(S): Gueret, Jean Louis H.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): L'Oreal, Fr.

SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 13 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: French

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 976383	A1	20000202	EP 1999-113705	19990713
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
FR 2781668	A1	20000204	FR 1998-9880	19980731
FR 2781668	B1	20010601		
MX 9906829	A	20001031	MX 1999-6829	19990722
US 2001007671	A1	20010712	US 1999-362680	19990729
US 6419935	B1	20020716	US 1999-363171	19990729
JP 2000086494	A2	20000328	JP 1999-219285	19990802
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			FR 1998-9880	A 19980731
			FR 1998-9794	A 19980730
			FR 1998-9795	A 19980730

AB Cosmetic **patches** comprise an autoadhesive polymeric matrix contg. a hydroabsorbent compd. and a cosmetically active compd. A polymeric matrix comprised acid ascorbic 1.5, menthol 0.5, lavender oil 0.1, lactic acid 5, polyamide powder (Orgasol) 5, citric acid 1.5, allantoin 2, polyacrylate hydroabsorbent (Aquakeep) 5, and autoadhesive acrylic polymer q.s. 100%. A cosmetic **patch** comprise the above polymeric matrix 0.2 mm thickness and a polyethylene film having thickness of 200 .mu.m.

IC ICM A61K007-00

ICS A61L015-00; A61K009-70

CC 62-4 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)

ST cosmetic **patch** polymer matrix hydroabsorbent

IT Cosmetics

(antiaging; cosmetic **patches** comprising polymeric matrix)

IT Anti-inflammatory agents

Antibacterial agents

Antibiotics

Antioxidants
 Antiperspirants
 Cotton fibers
 Deodorants
 Fungicides
 Immunomodulators
 (cosmetic **patches** comprising polymeric matrix)
 IT Acrylic polymers, biological studies
 Amino acids, biological studies
 Caseins, biological studies
 Ceramides
 Disaccharides
 Fatty acids, biological studies
 Gelatins, biological studies
 Glycerides, biological studies
 Jojoba oil
 Lanolin
 Mucopolysaccharides, biological studies
 Paraffin oils
 Petrolatum
 Phospholipids, biological studies
 Polyamides, biological studies
 Polymers, biological studies
 Protein hydrolyzates
 Waxes
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
 (Uses)
 (cosmetic **patches** comprising polymeric matrix)
 IT Cosmetics
 (emollients; cosmetic **patches** comprising polymeric matrix)
 IT Fatty acids, biological studies
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
 (Uses)
 (essential; cosmetic **patches** comprising polymeric matrix)
 IT Rosemary
 Yeast
 (ext., cosmetic **patches** comprising polymeric matrix)
 IT Algae
 Cereal (grain)
 Fruit
 Melissa
 Microalgae
 (ext.; cosmetic **patches** comprising polymeric matrix)
 IT Alcohols, biological studies
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
 (Uses)
 (fatty; cosmetic **patches** comprising polymeric matrix)
 IT Carboxylic acids, biological studies
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
 (Uses)
 (hydroxy; cosmetic **patches** comprising polymeric matrix)
 IT Acne
 Seborrhea
 (inhibitors; cosmetic **patches** comprising polymeric matrix)
 IT Radicals, biological studies
 RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
 (inhibitors; cosmetic **patches** comprising polymeric matrix)
 IT Essential oils

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (lavender; cosmetic **patches** comprising polymeric matrix)

IT Peptides, biological studies
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (oligopeptides; cosmetic **patches** comprising polymeric matrix)

IT Cosmetics
 (**patches**; cosmetic **patches** comprising polymeric matrix)

IT Vinyl compounds, biological studies
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (polymers; cosmetic **patches** comprising polymeric matrix)

IT Polysiloxanes, biological studies
 Polysiloxanes, biological studies
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (polyoxyalkylene-; cosmetic **patches** comprising polymeric matrix)

IT Polyoxyalkylenes, biological studies
 Polyoxyalkylenes, biological studies
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (polysiloxane-; cosmetic **patches** comprising polymeric matrix)

IT Plastics, biological studies
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (thermoplastics; cosmetic **patches** comprising polymeric matrix)

IT Centella asiatica
 (total ext.; cosmetic **patches** comprising polymeric matrix)

IT Fats and Glyceridic oils, biological studies
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (vegetable; cosmetic **patches** comprising polymeric matrix)

IT Cosmetics
 (wrinkle-preventing; cosmetic **patches** comprising polymeric matrix)

IT 50-14-6, Vitamin d2 50-21-5, Lactic acid, biological studies 50-70-4, Sorbitol, biological studies 56-81-5, Glycerol, biological studies 57-55-6, Propylene glycol, biological studies 58-85-5, Vitamin h 58-95-7, D-.alpha.-Tocopherol acetate 59-02-9, D-.alpha.-Tocopherol 59-30-3, Folic acid, biological studies 67-97-0, Vitamin d3 68-26-8, Retinol 68-26-8D, Retinol, esters 69-72-7, Salicylic acid, biological studies 69-72-7D, Salicylic acid, salts and esters 77-92-9, Citric acid, biological studies 79-14-1, Glycolic acid, biological studies 79-81-2, Retinol palmitate 81-13-0, D-Panthenol 83-88-5, Vitamin b2, biological studies 87-69-4, Tartaric acid, biological studies 90-64-2, Mandelic acid 91-53-2, Ethoxyquine 96-26-4, Dihydroxyacetone 97-59-6, Allantoin 107-88-0, Butylene glycol 111-02-4, Squalene 112-92-5, Stearyl alcohol 117-39-5, Quercetin 123-31-9, Hydroquinone, biological studies 123-78-4 123-99-9, Azelaic acid, biological studies 137-66-6, Ascorbyl palmitate 464-92-6, Asiatic acid 471-53-4, Glycyrrhetic acid 501-30-4, Kojic acid 515-69-5, .alpha.-Bisabolol 1406-16-2, Vitamin d 1449-05-4, .beta.-Glycyrrhetic acid 2074-53-5, dl-.alpha.-Tocopherol 4602-84-0, Farnesol 6915-15-7, Malic acid 7069-42-3, Retinol propionate 7235-40-7, .beta.-Carotene 8059-24-3,

Vitamin b6 9000-30-0, Guar gum 9000-40-2, Carob gum 9004-34-6,
 Cellulose, biological studies 9005-25-8, Starch, biological studies
 9005-32-7, Alginic acid 11032-50-1, Vitamin pp 11138-66-2, Xanthan gum
 16485-10-2, DL-Panthenol 16830-15-2, Asiaticoside 18449-41-7,
 Madecassic acid 25265-71-8, Dipropylene glycol 29548-30-9, Farnesyl
 acetate 39464-87-4, Scleroglucan 60908-77-2, Isohexadecane
 71010-52-1, Gellan gum 74563-64-7, Phytanetriol 78418-01-6,
 n-Octanoyl-5-salicylic acid 80147-09-7, Aquakeep
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
 (Uses)

(cosmetic **patches** comprising polymeric matrix)

IT 50-81-7, Ascorbic acid, biological studies

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
 (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(cosmetic **patches** comprising polymeric matrix)

REFERENCE COUNT: 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
 RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L26 ANSWER 13 OF 22 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:409285 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:45760

TITLE: Wood powder-reinforced polymer compositions containing
 photolytic catalysts, their manufacture and products
 made from them including foamed articles

INVENTOR(S): Nishibori, Sadao

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ain Kosan K. K., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 12 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 11172112	A2	19990629	JP 1998-103007	19980414
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1997-276148	19971008

AB The compns. with good antibacterial and deodorizing properties, useful for
 making into containers, building boards, etc., comprise TiO₂ 10-40, wood
 powder with particle size 15-200 .mu.m, 10-60, and polymer binders 20-80
 parts. Thus, blending a mixt. of wood powder (particle size 15-200 .mu.m,
 bulk d. 0.2, moisture content .apprx.8%) 30, Tipaque ST 01 (TiO₂) 30,
 polypropylene 39.5 and Youmex 1010 (compatibilizing agent) 0.5%,
 pelletizing and extrusion molding gave test pieces with good acetaldehyde
 removing power under light radiation.

IC ICM C08L097-02

ICS B29B009-00; B29C071-00; C08J009-04; C08K003-22; C08L023-06;
 C08L023-12; C08L027-06; C08L069-00; C08L077-00; C08L101-00;
 C09D189-00; C09D197-00; C09J189-00; C09J197-00; B29K103-00;
 B29K105-04

CC 38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)

Section cross-reference(s): 43

ST wood powder polypropylene compn photolytic catalyst filler; titania
 photolytic catalyst filler polyolefin compn; antibacterial wood flour
 reinforced polyolefin compn; **deodorant** wood flour reinforced
 polyolefin compn

IT Amino acids, uses

Gelatins, uses

Proteins, general, uses

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(co-binders; wood powder-reinforced polymer compns. contg. photolytic catalysts, manuf. and products made from them including foamed articles)

IT **Deodorants**

Photolysis catalysts

(titania; wood powder-reinforced polymer compns. contg. photolytic catalysts, manuf. and products made from them including foamed articles)

IT **Adhesives**

Cellular materials

Coating materials

Containers

(wood powder-reinforced polymer compns. contg. photolytic catalysts, manuf. and products made from them including foamed articles)

IT 13463-67-7, Tipaque ST 01, uses

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); CAT (Catalyst use); MOA (Modifier or additive use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(photolysis catalyst/**deodorant**; wood powder-reinforced polymer compns. contg. photolytic catalysts, manuf. and products made from them including foamed articles)

L26 ANSWER 14 OF 22 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:752461 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:306497

TITLE: New gel based on gliadin extracted from cereals

INVENTOR(S): Boisnic, Sylvie; Benslama, Lotfi; Postaire, Eric

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Gredec Groupe de Recherche en Dermatologie et Cosmetologie S.a r.l., Fr.

SOURCE: Fr. Demande, 10 pp.

CODEN: FRXXBL

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: French

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
FR 2759288	A1	19980814	FR 1997-1789	19970212
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			FR 1997-1789	19970212
AB Gliadin gels extd. from cereals, e.g. wheat, are prepd. for use in pharmaceutical, cosmetics, food, and agricultural products. The gels have good adhesion and viscoelastic properties. The gliadin gels can be used as gelling agents and can substitute gelatins from animals and thus eliminating the risk of infections. Gliadins were extd. from wheat by ethanol at 35-40.degree.; the ethanolic phase was then sepd., concd., and pptd. with water. The ppt. was sepd. and dried to obtain gliadin powder. A hydroalc. microemulsion contained choline salicylate 10, and gliadins 20%. The anti-elastase activity of the microemulsion in presence of human leukocyte elastase was 99%.				
IC ICM A61K009-107				
ICS A61K007-48; A61K007-50; A61K007-32; A61K007-06; A23J001-12; A23L001-052				
CC 63-4 (Pharmaceuticals)				
Section cross-reference(s): 1, 17, 62				
IT Allergy inhibitors				
Analgesics				

Anesthetics
 Anti-inflammatory agents
 Antibacterial agents
 Antiglaucoma agents
 Antihistamines
 Antimicrobial agents
 Antioxidants
 Antiviral agents
 Bath preparations
 Cereal (grain)
 Cosmetics
Deodorants
Drug delivery systems
 Fungicides
 Gelation agents
 Hair preparations
Hypnotics and Sedatives
 Immunomodulators
 Immunosuppressants
 Infection
 Parasiticides
 Skin

(new gel based on gliadin extd. from cereals)

IT **Gelatins**, biological studies

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
 (substitutes for; new gel based on gliadin extd. from cereals)

L26 ANSWER 15 OF 22 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:184643 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:176674

TITLE: Glossy transfer resistant cosmetic compositions
 comprising **adhesive** copolymers, volatile
 solvents, nonvolatile oils, and particulate matter

INVENTOR(S): Calello, Joseph F.; Barone, Salvatore J.; Patil,
 Anjali A.; Krog, Ann M.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Revlon Consumer Products Corporation, USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 41 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9701321	A1	19970116	WO 1996-US10642	19960620
W: AU, BR, CA, CN, IL, JP, KR, MX, NO, NZ, SG				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
CA 2225996	AA	19970116	CA 1996-2225996	19960620
AU 9662862	A1	19970130	AU 1996-62862	19960620
EP 835091	A1	19980415	EP 1996-921720	19960620
R: DE, ES, FR, GB, IT				
ZA 9605426	A	19970131	ZA 1996-5426	19960626
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1995-505P	P 19950626
			WO 1996-US10642	W 19960620

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 126:176674

AB A cosmetic compn. having improved transfer resistance comprises: (a) from
 about 0.1-60% of a copolymer which is an adhesive at room temp. (b) from

about 0.1-60% by wt. of a volatile solvent having a viscosity of 0.5 to 20 cP at 25.degree.C; (c) 0.1-60% by wt. of a nonvolatile oil; and (d) 0.1-80% dry particulate matter. A glossy transfer resistant lip gel was made contg. VS70-5 in isododecane (50:50), SA70-5 in cyclomethicone (25:75) 53.00, dimethicone 27.00, and diisostearyl fumarate 7.00%.

- IC ICM A61K007-021
- CC 62-4 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)
- ST cosmetic **adhesive** polymer solvent oil particulate
- IT Polysiloxanes, biological studies
- RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
- (acrylate siloxanes; glossy transfer resistant cosmetic compns. comprising **adhesive** copolymers, volatile solvents, nonvolatile oils, and particulate matter)
- IT Fats and Glyceridic oils, biological studies
- RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
- (bayberry; glossy transfer resistant cosmetic compns. comprising **adhesive** copolymers, volatile solvents, nonvolatile oils, and particulate matter)
- IT Cyclosiloxanes
- RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
- (di-Me; glossy transfer resistant cosmetic compns. comprising **adhesive** copolymers, volatile solvents, nonvolatile oils, and particulate matter)
- IT Cosmetics
- (eye shadows; glossy transfer resistant cosmetic compns. comprising **adhesive** copolymers, volatile solvents, nonvolatile oils, and particulate matter)
- IT Polyethers, biological studies
- RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
- (fluorine-contg.; glossy transfer resistant cosmetic compns. comprising **adhesive** copolymers, volatile solvents, nonvolatile oils, and particulate matter)
- IT Polysiloxanes, biological studies
- RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
- (fluoro; glossy transfer resistant cosmetic compns. comprising **adhesive** copolymers, volatile solvents, nonvolatile oils, and particulate matter)
- IT Beeswax
- Bran
- Candelilla wax
- Carnauba wax
- Cocoa butter
- Glycerides, biological studies
- Hydrocarbon oils
- Hydrocarbons, biological studies
- Lanolin
- Montan wax
- Ozocerite**
- Shellac
- RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
- (glossy transfer resistant cosmetic compns. comprising **adhesive** copolymers, volatile solvents, nonvolatile oils, and particulate matter)

- IT Paraffin oils
RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
(glossy transfer resistant cosmetic compns. comprising **adhesive** copolymers, volatile solvents, nonvolatile oils, and particulate matter)
- IT Cosmetics
(lipsticks; glossy transfer resistant cosmetic compns. comprising **adhesive** copolymers, volatile solvents, nonvolatile oils, and particulate matter)
- IT Hydrocarbon waxes, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(microcryst.; glossy transfer resistant cosmetic compns. comprising **adhesive** copolymers, volatile solvents, nonvolatile oils, and particulate matter)
- IT Fats and Glyceridic oils, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(mowrah; glossy transfer resistant cosmetic compns. comprising **adhesive** copolymers, volatile solvents, nonvolatile oils, and particulate matter)
- IT Polyethers, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(perfluoro; glossy transfer resistant cosmetic compns. comprising **adhesive** copolymers, volatile solvents, nonvolatile oils, and particulate matter)
- IT Fluoropolymers, biological studies
Fluoropolymers, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(polyether-; glossy transfer resistant cosmetic compns. comprising **adhesive** copolymers, volatile solvents, nonvolatile oils, and particulate matter)
- IT **Volatile substances**
Volatile substances
RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
(solvents; glossy transfer resistant cosmetic compns. comprising **adhesive** copolymers, volatile solvents, nonvolatile oils, and particulate matter)
- IT Waxes
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(spermaceti; glossy transfer resistant cosmetic compns. comprising **adhesive** copolymers, volatile solvents, nonvolatile oils, and particulate matter)
- IT Cosmetics
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(sticks; glossy transfer resistant cosmetic compns. comprising **adhesive** copolymers, volatile solvents, nonvolatile oils, and particulate matter)
- IT Waxes
Waxes
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(sugarcane; glossy transfer resistant cosmetic compns. comprising **adhesive** copolymers, volatile solvents, nonvolatile oils, and

particulate matter)

IT Solvents
Solvents
RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
(volatile; glossy transfer resistant cosmetic compns. comprising **adhesive** copolymers, volatile solvents, nonvolatile oils, and particulate matter)

IT Sugarcane
Sugarcane
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(wax; glossy transfer resistant cosmetic compns. comprising **adhesive** copolymers, volatile solvents, nonvolatile oils, and particulate matter)

IT Fats and Glyceridic oils, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(whale; glossy transfer resistant cosmetic compns. comprising **adhesive** copolymers, volatile solvents, nonvolatile oils, and particulate matter)

IT 56-81-5D, 1,2,3-Propanetriol, ester, biological studies 97-86-9D, Isobutyl methacrylate, polymers with siloxanes 12441-09-7D, Sorbitan, derivs. 187235-94-5, VS 70IBM 187331-81-3, SA 70-5IBMMF
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(glossy transfer resistant cosmetic compns. comprising **adhesive** copolymers, volatile solvents, nonvolatile oils, and particulate matter)

IT 9016-00-6, Polydimethylsiloxane 31900-57-9, Polydimethylsiloxane
RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
(glossy transfer resistant cosmetic compns. comprising **adhesive** copolymers, volatile solvents, nonvolatile oils, and particulate matter)

L26 ANSWER 16 OF 22 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:151456 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:162263

TITLE: Pharmaceutical **patches** comprising water-soluble **adhesive** sheet

INVENTOR(S): Kamiya, Tetsuro; Niinaka, Kouichi; Morioka, Keiko; Sawada, Michitaka; Yorozu, Hidenori; Iwasaki, Masaki

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kao Corporation, Japan

SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 15 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 750905	A2	19970102	EP 1996-110249	19960625
EP 750905	A3	19970115		
EP 750905	B1	20030102		
R: DE, FR, GB				
JP 09278648	A2	19971028	JP 1996-161758	19960621
US 5780047	A	19980714	US 1996-671543	19960627
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1995-160593 A	19950627

JP 1996-24014 A 19960209

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 126:162263

- AB A **patch** is disclosed which comprises a water-sol. adhesive sheet and a water-sol. protective material laminated thereon. The **patch** can be applied to the skin so as to exhibit excellent warm-bathing effects on the application site. A mixt.contg. gelatin 15.0, menthol 0.3, camphor 0.3, cayenne tincture 1.0, Me salicylate 0.5, propylene glycol 30.0, glycerol 10.0, perfume 0.4, sodium benzoate 0.3 and water q.s. 100% was spread into a sheet of 1.5 mm. polyvinyl alc. film. Then a polyvinyl alc. film of 30 .mu.m thickness or a water-sol. nonwoven fabric comprising maleic acid-modified polyvinyl alc. was laminated thereon. After solidifying, the sheet was cut into pieces and packed in an aluminum laminate film bag.
- IC ICM A61K007-50
ICS A61K009-70
- CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)
Section cross-reference(s): 62
- ST pharmaceutical **patch adhesive** sheet soly
- IT Fats and Glyceridic oils, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(animal; pharmaceutical **patches** comprising water-sol. **adhesive** sheet)
- IT Capsicum annuum annuum
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(longum group, tincture of; pharmaceutical **patches** comprising water-sol. **adhesive** sheet)
- IT Acrylic polymers, biological studies
Dyes
Enzymes, biological studies
Gelatins, biological studies
Inorganic compounds
Mucopolysaccharides, biological studies
Perfumes
Pigments, nonbiological
Polysiloxanes, biological studies
Vitamins
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(pharmaceutical **patches** comprising water-sol. **adhesive** sheet)
- IT Alcohols, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(polyhydric; pharmaceutical **patches** comprising water-sol. **adhesive** sheet)
- IT Drug delivery systems
(tapes; pharmaceutical **patches** comprising water-sol. **adhesive** sheet)
- IT **Adhesives**
(water-sol. sheet; pharmaceutical **patches** comprising water-sol. **adhesive** sheet)
- IT Polymers, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(water-sol.; pharmaceutical **patches** comprising water-sol. **adhesive** sheet)
- IT 34229-80-6, Maleic acid-vinyl alcohol copolymer
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(modified; pharmaceutical **patches** comprising water-sol. **adhesive** sheet)
- IT 87-28-5, Glycol salicylate 119-36-8, Methyl salicylate 1490-04-6,

Menthol 9003-39-8, Polyvinylpyrrolidone 9034-32-6, Hemicellulose 9057-02-7, Pullulan 25087-26-7, Poly(methacrylic acid) 25736-86-1, 25805-17-8, Poly(2-ethyl-2-oxazoline) 26161-33-1, Poly(methacryloyloxyethyltrimethylammoniumchloride) 26793-34-0, Poly(dimethylacrylamide) 27119-07-9, Poly(2-acrylamido-2-methylpropanesulfonic acid) 40365-77-3 62744-35-8, Sodium styrenesulfonate polymer 68039-13-4, Poly(methacryloylamidopropyltrimethylammonium chloride) 186819-54-5
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (pharmaceutical **patches** comprising water-sol. **adhesive** sheet)

L26 ANSWER 17 OF 22 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:135528 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 116:135528

TITLE: Performance-oriented packaging standards; changes to classification, hazard communication, packaging and handling requirements based on UN standards and agency initiative

CORPORATE SOURCE: United States Dept. of Transportation, Washington, DC, 20590-0001, USA

SOURCE: Federal Register (1990), 55(246), 52402-729, 21 Dec 1990

CODEN: FEREAC; ISSN: 0097-6326

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB The hazardous materials regulations under the Federal Hazardous Materials Transportation Act are revised based on the United Nations recommendations on the transport of dangerous goods. The regulations cover the classification of materials, packaging requirements, and package marking, labeling, and shipping documentation, as well as transportation modes and handling, and incident reporting. Performance-oriented stds. are adopted for packaging for bulk and nonbulk transportation, and SI units of measurement generally replace US customary units. Hazardous material descriptions and proper shipping names are tabulated together with hazard class, identification nos., packing group, label required, special provisions, packaging authorizations, quantity limitations, and vessel stowage requirements.

CC 59-6 (Air Pollution and Industrial Hygiene)

IT **Adhesives**

Alcoholic beverages

Ammunition

Antifreeze substances

Bactericides, Disinfectants, and Antiseptics

Batteries, primary

Blasting **gelatin**

Bombs (explosives)

Carbon paper

Cartridges

Castor bean

Coating materials

Corrosive substances

Cotton

Creosote

Detonators

Dyes

Dynamite

Electric fuses

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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 JP 02265983 A2 19901030 JP 1989-86074 19890405
 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1989-86074 19890405
 AB The title compns. with less malodor contain NaXSO₃ (X = H or Na) and/or a
 plant oil. Thus, an aq. adhesive compn. contained 100 parts 50% aq.
 gelatin and 100 ppm NaHSO₃.
 IC ICM C09J189-00
 CC 45-2 (Industrial Organic Chemicals, Leather, Fats, and Waxes)
 Section cross-reference(s): 38
 ST **gelatin adhesive** water thinned; sodium bisulfite
 adhesive; sulfite sodium **adhesive**; plant oil
 adhesive
 IT Rubber, butadiene-styrene, uses and miscellaneous
 RL: USES (Uses)
 (gelatin glue compns., contg. sodium (bi)sulfite and/or plant
 oils for less malodor)
 IT Glues
 (gelatins, contg. sodium (bi)sulfite and/or plant oils, for
 less malodor)
 IT **Gelatins**, uses and miscellaneous
 RL: USES (Uses)
 (glues, contg. sodium (bi)sulfite, for less malodor)
 IT **Deodorants**
 (sodium (bi)sulfite and plant oils, **gelatin** glue compns.
 contg.)
 IT Oils, glyceridic
 RL: USES (Uses)
 (vegetable, **gelatin** glues contg., for less malodor)
 IT 24937-78-8, Cevian A595 137086-91-0, Cevian A 11013
 RL: USES (Uses)
 (gelatin glue compns., contg. sodium (bi)sulfite and/or plant
 oils for less malodor)
 IT 132965-16-3, Cevian A 4786
 RL: USES (Uses)
 (gelatin glues compns., contg. sodium (bi)sulfite for less
 malodor)
 IT 7631-90-5, Sodium bisulfite 7757-83-7, Sodium sulfite
 RL: USES (Uses)
 (gelatin glues contg., for less malodor)
 IT 9003-55-8
 RL: USES (Uses)
 (rubber, **gelatin** glue compns., contg. sodium (bi)sulfite
 and/or plant oils for less malodor)

L26 ANSWER 19 OF 22 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1986:610823 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 105:210823
 TITLE: Capsule-containing surfactant compositions
 INVENTOR(S): Wakui, Tsugio; Matsushita, Takao
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Lion Corp., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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 JP 61086933 A2 19860502 JP 1984-207610 19841003
 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1984-207610 19841003
 AB The title compns. (viscosity .ltoreq.1000 cP) with color stability during exposure to light contain capsules contg. surfactants, perfumes, dyes, and 0.01-1% UV absorber, e.g., 4-aminobenzoate ester, 4-methoxycinnamate ester, or benzophenone deriv. Thus, a C12-13 alkyl polyethoxysulfate (Na salt) 15.0, 2-ethoxyethyl 4-methoxycinnamate (I) 0.01, gelatin capsules (contg. 6:4:1 methylphenylsiloxane-liq. paraffin-perfume and 1 ppm Acid Red) 1.0, 30:30:5:35 lemon oil-geranium oil-**patchouli** oil-.alpha.-hexylcinnamaldehyde 0.5, and water 83.49 parts were mixed to give a compn. which was resistant to discoloration during 1 mo in sunlight while a compn. without I became discolored.
 IC ICM B01F017-00
 ICS A61K007-06
 ICA D06M013-12; D06M013-20
 CC 46-6 (Surface Active Agents and Detergents)
 ST light stabilizer capsule surfactant; capsule **gelatin** light stabilizer; cinnamate light stabilizer surfactant; aminobenzoate light stabilizer surfactant; benzophenone light stabilizer surfactant; **perfume** surfactant light stabilizer; discoloration prevention surfactant capsule

L26 ANSWER 20 OF 22 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1985:225369 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 102:225369
 TITLE: **Deodorant**-dispensing products and dispensing process
 INVENTOR(S): Cox, James P.
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
 SOURCE: U.S., 7 pp.
 CODEN: USXXAM
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 4511552	A	19850416	US 1974-508172	19740923
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1974-508172	19740923
AB	A floatable solid deodorant-dispensing product for long-term neutralization or masking of acute or large-vol. malodors, which is durable and form-maintaining in contact with water, contains .gtoreq.1 volatile deodorant, release retardant for the deodorant, and water-insol. and non-reactive binder and floatable material. An extrudable adherent gel form of the product, e.g., for use in a restroom, optionally contains an insecticide or insect repellent. The floatable form, e.g., for use in a sewage lagoon, optionally contains a biodegradant leachable into the lagoon. The solid form is also useful in rendering plants.			
IC	ICM A61L009-01			
NCL	424014000			
CC	59-6 (Air Pollution and Industrial Hygiene) Section cross-reference(s): 60			
ST	floatable deodorant dispensing product; extrudable adherent gel deodorant dispenser; sewage lagoon floatable deodorant dispenser; rendering plant air deodorant dispenser			
IT	Gelatins , uses and miscellaneous			

Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes, uses and miscellaneous
 RL: USES (Uses)
 (binder, in floatable solid and adherent gel **deodorant** dispensers)

IT Bacteria
 Fungi
 Yeast
 Enzymes
 RL: OCCU (Occurrence)
 (biodegradant, in floatable solid **deodorant** dispensers, for sewage lagoons)

IT Clays, uses and miscellaneous
 RL: USES (Uses)
 (in core, of floatable solid **deodorant** dispensers)

IT Sawdust
 Carbohydrates and Sugars, uses and miscellaneous
 RL: USES (Uses)
 (in floatable solid **deodorant** dispensers)

IT **Adhesives**
 Feed
 Fertilizers
 Lard
 Tallow
 RL: OCCU (Occurrence)
 (rendering plants for prodn. of, solid air deodorizers for)

IT **Deodorants**
 (air fresheners, adherent gel)

IT Wastewater treatment
 (biol., in lagoons, biodegradant- and **deodorant**-dispensing floatable solid for)

IT Wastewater treatment
 (lagooning, floatable solid **deodorant** and biodegradant dispensers for)

IT 1338-41-6 9000-07-1 9000-69-5 9002-18-0 9004-32-4 9004-65-3
 9004-67-5 9005-65-6 9005-67-8
 RL: OCCU (Occurrence)
 (binder, in floatable solid and adherent gel **deodorant** dispensers)

IT 7664-38-2, biological studies
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)
 (**deodorant** of biacetyl and, in floatable solid and adherent gel dispenser)

IT 431-03-8
 RL: OCCU (Occurrence)
 (**deodorant** of phosphonic acid and, in floatable solid and adherent gel dispenser)

IT 81-15-2 121-33-5 138-86-3 431-03-8
 RL: OCCU (Occurrence)
 (**deodorant**, in floatable solid and adherent gel **deodorant** disperser)

IT 36653-82-4
 RL: OCCU (Occurrence)
 (in floatable solid **deodorant** dispenser)

IT 91-49-6 94-96-2 115-84-4 131-11-3 1444-64-0
 RL: OCCU (Occurrence)
 (**insect repellent**, in adherent gel **deodorant** dispensers)

IT 60-57-1 62-73-7 121-21-1 121-29-9 121-75-5

RL: AGR (Agricultural use); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(insecticide, in adherent gel **deodorant** dispensers)

IT 119-61-9, biological studies 100-00-5 106-46-7 25154-54-5
25321-14-6 25567-67-3 27478-34-8

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(release retardant, in floatable solid and adherent gel **deodorant** dispenser)

L26 ANSWER 21 OF 22 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1970:6188 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 72:6188

TITLE: Encapsulation of hydrophobic materials

INVENTOR(S): Kobayashi, Takehiko

SOURCE: Fr., 9 pp.

CODEN: FRXXAK

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: French

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
FR 1568500		19690523		
DE 1769558			DE	
GB 1234805			GB	

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 19680329

AB Capsules contg. hydrophobic material, useful in the cosmetics, soap, and lotion industry, were prepd. from a dispersion contg. a water-sol. polymer or copolymer contg. a CO₂H group, a compd. contg. a peptide linkage, a dispersion agent, and a reinforcing material. Thus, a soln. of 5 g poly(acrylic acid) (I) and 5 g Na₃PO₄ in 300 g H₂O was added to a soln. of 20 g gelatin in 100 g H₂O at pH 8.3, 75 g rose perfume added, the mixt. stirred in the presence of 10 ml AcOH to pH 4, and the capsulated droplets sepd. and dried. The dry capsules were sol. in hot neutral or slightly alk. water and are used for prepg. perfumed baths. Acrylic acid-crotonic acid copolymers, methyl vinyl ether-maleic anhydride copolymer, tannic acid, gallic acid, or digallic acid with glycerol-epichlorohydrin copolymer, pentaerythritol-epichlorohydrin copolymer, or epichlorohydrin-ethylene glycol copolymers may be used instead of I. Poly(vinylpyrrolidinone) or albumen were used instead of gelatin. The reinforcing materials used were hydroxyethyl cellulose, CM-cellulose, arabic gum, starch, casein, or poly(vinyl alc.). The dispersing agents used were colloidal SiO₂, fatty acid soap, lauryl sulfate, alkylarenesulfonate, fatty oil acid sulfates, and quaternary ammonium compds.

IC B01J

CC 62 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)

IT **Adhesives**, preparation

(butadiene-styrene rubber **adhesives** encapsulated by **gelatin** and tannic acids for reinforcement of)

IT **Gelatin**, uses and miscellaneous

RL: USES (Uses)

(encapsulation by acrylic acid polymer and, of rose oil)

IT Tannic acids

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(encapsulation by **gelatin** and, of butadiene-styrene rubber

adhesives and of tetramethylthiuram disulfide)
 IT Bath preparations
 (rose oil encapsulated by acrylic acid polymers and **gelatin**
 for **perfumed**)
 IT Oils
 RL: PREP (Preparation)
 (rose, encapsulation of, by acrylic acid polymers and **gelatin**
 for bath preps.)
 IT 9003-01-4
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)
 (encapsulation by **gelatin** complex and, of rose oils)

L26 ANSWER 22 OF 22 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1936:34828 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 30:34828
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 30:4587c-i,4588a
 TITLE: Colloidal sols
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): I. G. Farbenindustrie A.-G.
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Unavailable
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
GB 441206		19360115	GB	
AB		<p>Hydroxides of trivalent metals, e. g., Al, Fe, Cr, colloiddally sol. in H₂O, or colloidal solns. thereof, are obtained by treating the metal salts with dissolved, liquid or gaseous NH₃ or other N compds. suitable for the formation of hydroxides, e. g., NH₄ sulfides, carbonates or carbamate, carbamic acid, urea, pyridine, PhNH₂, in an amt. greater or less than the stoichiometrical proportion and then subjecting the product, preferably after sepn. of the mother liquor, to a protective drying, e. g., at 80-120.degree., before or during peptization with acid, e. g., with 10% of the stoichiometrical proportion of HCl. In 441,384, Jan. 16, 1936, the hydroxides are obtained by treating the metal salts with stoichiometrical amts. of reagents that decompose them with the formation of hydroxides, preferably in several stages with an intermediate solidifying treatment if desired, treating the hydroxides with peptizing agents, e. g., acids, and at the same time or subsequently protectively withdrawing H₂O to form a concd. soln., sol. jelly or a sol. solid gel contg. at least sufficient H₂O to correspond to a product consisting of hydroxide. The salts formed are removed at any stage after the pptn. The peptization is effected by the use of 10-20% of the acid required for salt formation. The products of both 441,206 and of 441,384 may be used for waterproofing building materials, e. g., concrete, cement or lime mortar; for waterproofing insulating materials, e. g., those prepd. according to Brit. 336,318 (C. A. 25, 1957); for coatings, if desired transparent, on glass, spectacle glasses, e. g., in gas masks, etc., to render them moisture proof; for glazing ceramic bodies, which are afterward fired; as a varnish on wood or tapestry; for impregnating wood, textiles, paper, etc., with other materials if desired, to render them waterproof, prevent putrefaction or reduce combustibility; for the prepn. or stabilization of petroleum, wax, oil or paraffin emulsions or as protective colloids in the prepn. of colloidal sols of inorg. materials, e. g., S or S and latex suspensions; for the prepn. of concentratable thick juice from sugar-beet slices; for the pptn. of floating substances in solns., e. g., fats, starch, yeast, albumin and gelatinous raw materials; for the enrichment of enzymes; as</p>		

mordants for fabrics and leather; in the lacquer and dye industries, in the prepn. of yeast, wine and beer, as substitutes for lubricants, for the refining, desulfuring and deodorizing of solns., oils and hydrocarbons; as initial materials for the prepn. of salts of org. acids; as agents for combating pests, dry rot and rust, putrefaction, preserving eggs; as polishing, washing and cleaning agents; as coagulating agents, e. g., for latex; as fillers for rubber and rubber-like substances, paper, pasteboard, etc., and for weighting silk; as adhesives and cements for glass, metals, etc.; in the prepn. of Si bricks, metal bricks, magnet cores, safety glass, fireproof tiles and artificial compns. and compressed masses, e. g., urea condensation products; in the briquetting of coal or coke; as the framework for making alcosols, alcogels, C₆H₆ sols and gels, etc., e. g., in the production of solid or pasty burning spirits or in the solidification of perfumes or scouring water, etc.

CC 13 (Chemical Industry and Miscellaneous Industrial Products)

IT Metals

(**adhesives** and cements for, and compns. for prepg. metal bricks)

IT Glass

Glass

(**adhesives**, cements and coatings for, or compns. for prepg. safety glass)

IT **Adhesives**

(for glass, metals, etc.)

IT Albumins

Fats

Gelatinous substances

(precipitation of, compns. for)

IT **Perfumes**

(solid)

=> fil wpids

FILE 'WPIDS' ENTERED AT 08:20:29 ON 15 SEP 2003
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FILE LAST UPDATED: 10 SEP 2003 <20030910/UP>
MOST RECENT DERWENT UPDATE: 200358 <200358/DW>
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>>> PATENT IMAGES AVAILABLE FOR PRINT AND DISPLAY <<<

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http://www.stn-international.de/training_center/patents/stn_guide.pdf <<<

=> d his

(FILE 'WPIDS' ENTERED AT 08:06:45 ON 15 SEP 2003)

DEL HIS Y

L2 23150 S GELATIN#
L3 303 S OZOCERIT? OR OZOKERIT?
L4 1002 S (SODIUM OR NA) (2W) STEARATE?
L5 4228 S SOLID (2W) LAYER#
L6 28629 S L2-L5
L7 4304 S VOLATILE (3A) (AGENT# OR SUBSTANC?)
L8 28015 S (AROMATHERAP? OR AROMA THERAP?) (2W) OIL# OR INSECT REPELLANT
L9 32058 S L7-L8
L10 500 S L6 AND L9
L11 733022 S PATCH? OR TAPE? OR SHEET?
L12 39 S L10 AND L11
L13 37 S L12 AND (L3 OR L4 OR L2)
L14 33 S L13 AND L8
L15 7765 S SEDAT? OR HYPNOT? OR DECONGEST? OR MOOD (2A) ALTER?
L16 1 S L14 AND L15
L17 8 S DELIVER? AND L14
L18 8 S L16 OR L17
L19 2 S L15 AND L10 AND DELIVER?
L20 9 S L19 OR L18

FILE 'WPIDS' ENTERED AT 08:20:29 ON 15 SEP 2003

=> d .wp 120 1-9

L20 ANSWER 1 OF 9 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
AN 2003-493131 [46] WPIDS
DNC C2003-131934
TI Manufacture of embedded/entrapped water-soluble film system involves
subjecting water-soluble film to casting, in which desired active
material(s) is embedded/entrapped before and/or after casting step.
DC A60 C07 D16 E19
IN PATEL, S P; SAIYAD, A H
PA (ARRO-N) ARROW COATED PROD LTD
CYC 100
PI WO 2003031637 A1 20030417 (200346)* EN 49p

RW: AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EA EE ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU
 MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SK SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW
 W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK
 DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR
 KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT
 RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZM
 ZW

ADT WO 2003031637 A1 WO 2002-IN202 20021007

PRAI IN 2001-443 20011009

AB WO2003031637 A UPAB: 20030719

NOVELTY - An embedded/entrapped water-soluble film (WSF) system is manufactured by subjecting a water-soluble film to casting, in which desired active material(s) is embedded/entrapped before and/or after the casting of the water-soluble film. The film is cast with or without liner material.

USE - The method is for manufacturing embedded/entrapped water-soluble film system useful as detergents, enzymes, softeners, **perfumes**, pesticides, fungicides, pigments, hazardous chemicals, or active agents for cleaning laundry, dishes, floorings walls and furniture, dyes pigments, absorbent fluff, and pulp e.g., for diapers. (All claimed)

ADVANTAGE - The inventive method provides stable water soluble film having hydrophobic polymer properties, and can embed any hydrophobic materials of diverse shapes and sizes.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The drawing shows the inventive process. Guide rolls 17
 Dwg.1/4

TECH UPTX: 20030719

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - MECHANICAL ENGINEERING - Preferred Process: On a casting liner or conveyor, the formulation of the WSF is mixed, cast on casting head, the cast WSF is metered, smoothened, and dried. The material to be embedded on the WSF is dispersed before the step of smoothing. The films are wound and retained. A pre-formed WSF is unwound and guided through guide rolls (17) to meet the WSF with embedded material for further entrapping of material embedded, and the multilayer WSF is guided through hot/chill device for rewinding and splitting. The liners along with WSF film, semi-cured WSF and entrapments, maintained in the roll form of the **sheet** form in its original construction stripping from the casting liner being done immediately or after a self-curing ageing period of 1-720 hours, before splitting the lines so as to **deliver** the final WSF product with entrapped materials. The entrapment of the embedded material is carried out following the offline entrapment method comprising a vertical and horizontal entrapment method. The offline vertical entrapment comprises unwinding of WSF optionally with liner, dispensing the embodiment between two affixing guide rollers, affixing the films at the affixing rollers, rewinding in roll form or **sheet** form or fan-fold form.

Preferred Components: The embedded/entrapped film can be ribbons, **tapes**, perforated **sheets**, perforated **sheets**, perforated ribbons or cut **sheets**. The film liner may be plain, embossed, metallized, gloss, matte, extrusion coated laminated or release coated depending on the desired characteristics of the end product. Preferred Parameters: When a casting conveyor without liner is used, the casting is performed at 10-95 (preferably 15-85) degrees C and the drying is performed at 500-250 (preferably 55-170) degrees C. When a casting WSF on a liner is used, the film is smoothened while solid content is maintained in 3-85 (preferably 5-65)% and the drying is performed at 50-200 (preferably 55-140) degrees C. When using spraying method, the

metered cast film is sprayed with pre-measured material. The produced film is 2-500, preferably 12-250 microns. The liner can be paper liner having GSM of 7-500 (preferably 60-180) g.

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - POLYMERS - Preferred Materials: The WFS is made from raw materials, which can be polyvinyl alcohol copolymer ionomers, polvinyl alcohol homopolymer, non-ionomeric polyvinyl alcohol polymer, polymethacrylate, polyvinyl alcohol, polyacrylamide, polymethacrylamide, polyacrylic acid, polymethacrylic acid, polyethyleneglycol, polyvinylpyrrolidone, proteinaceous binders such as **gelatin**, modified **gelatins** such as phthaloyl **gelatin**, polysaccharides such as starch, gum arabic or dextrin and water-soluble cellulose derivatives.

L20 ANSWER 2 OF 9 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT on STN

AN 2003-379037 [36] WPIDS

DNC C2003-100765

TI Novel purified isozyme of autoclavable superoxide dismutase extracted from the plant *Potentilla atrosanguinea* Lodd. Var. *argyrophylla*, useful in cosmetic, pharmaceutical and food compositions.

DC A96 B04 B05 C07 D16 D21

IN AHUJA, P S; KUMAR, S; SAHOO, R

PA (COUL) COUNCIL SCI & IND RES

CYC 1

PI US 6485950 B1 20021126 (200336)* 30p

ADT US 6485950 B1 US 2000-617118 20000714

PRAI US 2000-617118 20000714

AB US 6485950 B UPAB: 20030609

NOVELTY - A purified isozyme (I) of a superoxide dismutase (SOD) extracted from plant *Potentilla atrosanguinea* Lodd. Var. *argyrophylla*, which has O2-scavenging activity which remains same before and after autoclaving, scavenges O2- from sub-zero temperature of -20 deg. C to high temperature of +80 deg. C, and which is contamination free and infection free from any living micro- and/or macro-organism after autoclaving, is new.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for:

- (1) a formulation (II) comprising (I) as an active ingredient;
- (2) a formulation (III) comprising (I) together with a cosmetically acceptable peroxidase, peroxidase substrate, solvents, carriers and additives;
- (3) a formulation (IV) comprising (I) and a substance such as surfactants, colorants, **perfumes**, preserving agents, emulsifiers, synthetic oil, mineral oil, vegetable oil, fatty acids, fatty alcohols, liquid carrier, water, fatty substances forming the fatty phase of an emulsion, milks creams, and resins, where at least one substance is suitable for dermatopharmaceutical purposes;
- (4) a formulation (V) for topical application comprising (I), where the formulation is in the form of lotion, serum, liquid, semiliquid or milk emulsion where the emulsion is obtained by dispersing a fatty phase in an aqueous phase of oil-in-water or water-in-oil or suspensions, cream emulsions, gel emulsions, microgranulates or vesicular dispersions that are ionic or nonionic;
- (5) a drug **delivery** system (VI) comprising (I) and a polymer, and optionally comprising an antioxidant within the matrix of the polymer, where the matrix does not interact with the antioxidant;
- (6) a toothpick comprising (I);
- (7) a pharmaceutical composition comprising (I) and a therapeutic agent;
- (8) identifying (I), by localizing various isozymes of SOD in the crude extract of the leaf on 7-12% native polyacrylamide gel, after

electrophoresis, rinsing the gel with distilled water followed by incubation for 30 minutes in 2.5 mM NBT, immersing the gel in 1.17×10^{-6} M riboflavin for 20 minutes and removed later onto a petri plate to expose to a light intensity of 25-1000 micro Einstein/m²/second using a fiber optic light source (Nikon) to develop purple color throughout the gel except for the locations where SOD was localized, incubating with nitroblue tetrazolium and riboflavin and exposing to light at 4 different temperatures of -20, 4, 25 and 60 deg. C, when working at -20 deg. C, adding glycerol (50% final concentration) in the incubation solution to avoid freezing, and identifying the most prominent isozyme at all the temperatures for the purpose of purification; and

(9) preparing (I), by homogenizing leaf tissue in a homogenizing buffer at pH 7.0-7.5 and at 4-8 deg. C, filtering the homogenate and centrifuging the filtrate at 8000-13000 rpm for 10-30 minutes at 4-8 deg. C, decanting the supernatant for purification of SOD, precipitating SOD with 30-60% ammonium sulfate, dissolving the precipitate in 10-100 mM buffer at pH 7-7.5 and dialyzing for 18-36 hours with 6-12 changes of the buffer, loading the dialyzed protein onto a DEAE-Cellulose column and eluting with 100-500 ml of 100-500 mM KCl prepared in a buffer (all autoclaved or non-autoclaved), assaying fractions containing protein for SOD, fractionating SOD containing fractions on HPLC using 100-200 mM KCl prepared in 10-50 mM phosphate buffer with a flow rate of 0.8-1.0 ml/minute, assaying each peak for SOD activity, obtaining SOD peak and concentrating using a protein concentrator column, assaying concentrated protein for SOD activity at different temperatures ranging between -10 to 80 deg. C in the presence of glycerol to avoid freezing at sub-zero temperatures, localizing the purified SOD on 7-12% polyacrylamide gel by known methods, identifying the target isoenzyme by the above method, and recovering the most prominent isoenzyme.

ACTIVITY - Antipsoriatic; Dermatological.

No biological data given.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Antioxidant.

USE - (I) is useful as formulations in the form of a day or night cream, makeup removal cream, foundation cream, sun cream, fluid foundation, makeup removal milk, body protection or care milk, sun milk, lotion, gel, cleansing lotion, sun lotion, artificial tanning lotion, composition for the bath or a deodorizing composition where the formulation may further comprise a bactericidal agent, or in the form of a shampoo, for slowing down the loss of hair, and for promoting fresh growth of hair. (I) is also useful as a oral or dental composition. (I) is useful as a cosmetic composition capable of maintaining the keratinous structure of the skin or of the hair. (II) is useful for treatment of psoriasis, seborrheic dermatitis and related skin and scalp conditions. (VI) is adapted to dosage forms for implants which will release the antioxidant in a controlled manner (claimed).

ADVANTAGE - (I) is capable of being autoclavable at temperature upto 121 deg. C to ensure a cheap germ-free sterile preparation for pharmaceuticals, cosmetics and food industry. (I) functions effectively at temperatures lower than -10 deg. C, even at sub-zero temperatures. (I) remains stable at ambient temperature for one month without adding any stabilizing agent. The specific activity of (I) is 66000 Units/mg of protein, which is substantially higher than those reported so far.
Dwg.0/12

TECH

UPTX: 20030609

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - BIOLOGY - Preferred Isozyme: (I) is stable at 4 degreesC for at least two years, and is extracted from the leaves of the Potentilla. (I) is capable of being immobilized onto a suitable medium such as a polymer matrix, polymer film capable of being used in

biomedical/cosmetic/food science/field/industry as a scavenger of O₂, a water-soluble polysaccharide, dextran, dextrin, a protein, serum albumin, and a synthetic polymer. (I) has O₂- scavenging activity at 25 degreesC for 30 days without adding any stabilizing agent polyols or sugars.

Preferred Formulation: (II) further comprises reduced glutathione, selenium, source of selenium (e.g. elemental selenium, selenomethionine or selenocysteine), carrier, flavoring agent and antioxidant (e.g. vitamin C, vitamin E, alpha-tocopherol, vitamin A or beta-carotene). (II) is a solution, lotion, cream, oil, gel, stick, toothpick, spray, ointment, balms, shampoo, serum, mousses, emollient, aerosol, roll-on, **patches**, lozenges, tablets, gums, dye compositions and/or pastes.

The lozenge comprises a carrier that enables the lozenge to slowly dissolve in a user's mouth releasing the active ingredients in concentrations effective for reducing free radical damage. (II) further an amino acid such as cysteine, methionine, taurine, arginine and zinc gluconate, and 40-60% by weight of gum composition such as elastomer, polyvinyl acetate polymer acetylated monoglyceride, wax with melting point below 60degreesC, elastomer solvent, plasticizer or a filler. (II) further comprises a sweetener (such as xylitol, lactose or saccharide), 1-15% peroxidase (e.g. black radish peroxidase, horseradish peroxidase, or spinal cord peroxidase), enzymatic substrate (e.g. uric acid, glutathione, phenol, guaiacol, mesitol, 3,5-dichloro-2-hydroxybenzenesulfonic acid, aniline, dihydroxymaleic acid, cytochrome C, phenolphthalein, vitamin C, iodide, chloride, bromide, 2-2'-azido-di-3-ethylbenzo-thiazoline-6-sulfonic acid or SCN-) or peroxidase specific substrates. The formulation further contains lipophilic antioxidants in effective antioxidantizing amount such as tocopherol, tocopherol acetate, tocopherol linoleate and tocopherol phosphate. (II) further comprises antioxidants, L-glutathione at 0.001-15% by weight, selenomethionine or selenium in a suitable carrier. (II) comprises zinc pyrithione, N-acetyl-L-cysteine, zinc oxide, vitamin E or vitamin C. (II) is capable of being encapsulated in protective membranes such as liposomes, nanospheres or glycospheres, and is dispersed or dissolved in a solvent such as water, 1,2,4-butanetriol, propylene glycol, sorbitol esters, polyethylene glycol, glycerol, 1,2,6-hexanetriol, ethanol, isopropanol, butanediol methanol, propanol, butanol or ethylene glycol. (II) with or without melanin pigments is a cosmetic or pharmaceutical composition. (II) further comprises medium fatty acid glyceride and/or higher fatty acid glyceride, mono-, di- or tri-glycerides of caprylic acid, capric acid, lauric acid, myristic acid, palmitic acid, oleic acid, linoleic acid, or linolenic acid. (II) comprises liposomes, optionally mixed hyaluronic acid, at least a carrier, or mixed with both hyaluronic acid, and comprises steroids, non-steroidal antiinflammatories, capsaicin extract, tissue respiratory factor or the local anesthetics of the canine family, vitamin E, pyruvate, beta-carotene, selenium, N-acetylcysteine, vitamin C, catalase, glutathione peroxidase, glutathione reductase, or alpha-tocopherol alone or their combinations.

(III) made as a cosmetic emulsion further comprises steareth-2, steareth-21, propylene glycol-15 stearyl ether, cetearyl alcohol, butylene alcohol, water, preservative, parabens, phenoxyethanol and tocopherol. In (IV), the mineral oil is liquid paraffin. The synthetic oil is ethyl palmitate, isopropyl palmitate, alkyl myristate, isopropyl myristate, triglycerides of decanoic acids, cetyl ricinoleate, stearyl octanoate, purcellin oil and hydroxylated polyisobutene octanoate. The vegetable oil or wax is sweet almond oil, avocado oil, wheat-germ oil, palm oil, essential oils, vegetable waxes, beeswax, synthetic waxes, and silicone waxes. The fatty alcohol is cetyl alcohol, ricinoleyl, behenyl, erucyl, oleyl, myristyl, or hydroxystearyl alcohol.

(IV) further comprises at least one of an amphiphilic agent, natural amphoteric surfactant, polyglycerin fatty acid ester, polyoxyethylene-sorbitan fatty acid ester, sorbitan fatty acid ester and polyethylene glycol, and at least one of amphoteric surfactant, soybean phospholipid, yolk lecithin, phosphatidylcholine, yolk lecithin, soybean lecithin, or phosphatidylethanolamine.

(V) further comprises an antioxidant together with the enzymes of the pentose monophosphate shunt pathways that regenerate reduced NADPH.

Preferred System: (VI) comprises a polymer such as **gelatin**, ovalbumin, soybean proteins, gum Arabic, modified starch, methylcellulose, and hydroxypropylmethyl. (VI) is in the form of a film prepared from ethanolic or chloroformic solutions of the polymers.

L20 ANSWER 3 OF 9 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT on STN

AN 2003-239076 [23] WPIDS

DNC C2003-061183

TI Composition useful for the treatment of respiratory, lung and malignant diseases comprises a non-glucocorticoid steroid or its salt and/or ubiquinone or its salt.

DC A96 B05 B07 C03

IN NYCE, J W

PA (EPIG-N) EPIGENESIS PHARM INC

CYC 100

PI WO 2002085297 A2 20021031 (200323)* EN 51p

RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ
NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW

W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK
DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR
KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT
RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZM
ZW

ADT WO 2002085297 A2 WO 2002-US12555 20020422

PRAI US 2001-286124P 20010424

AB WO 200285297 A UPAB: 20030407

NOVELTY - A pharmaceutical or veterinary composition comprises a combination of non-glucocorticoid steroid or its salt and/or ubiquinone or its salt and a carrier or diluent.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - A pharmaceutical or veterinary composition (C1) comprises an active agent (A1) selected from a non-glucocorticoid steroid of formula (I), (III) or (IV) or its ester, thioester, ether, thioether, inorganic ester, monosaccharide, disaccharide, or oligosaccharide and salt and/or ubiquinone ((CoQ)n') of formula (II) or its salt and a carrier or diluent.

a = single or double bond;

R = H or halo;

R1 = H or SO₂OM;

M = H, Na, -SO₂O-CH₂CH(OCOR₂)CH₂OCOR₃ or -P(O)(O-

CH₂CH(OCOR₂)CH₂OCOR₃;

R₂ and R₃ = optionally branched 1-14C alkyl or glucuronide;

R₁ - R₄, R₇ - R₁₀, R₁₂ - R₁₄ and R₁₉ = T₁ or OR;

R₅ = R₄ and R₁₁;

R₁₁ = T₂, SH or Q₁;

Q₁ = spirooxirane, spirothirane, -OSO₂R₂₀ or -OPOR₂₀R₂₁;

R₁₅ = T₁ - T₄;

T₁ = H, halo, 1-10C alkyl or 1-10C alkoxy;

T₂ = H, halo, OH or 1-10C alkyl;

T₃ = H, halo, 1-10C alkyl, 1-10C alkenyl, 1-10C alkynyl, formyl, 1-10C alkanoyl or epoxy;

T4 = OR, SH, H, halo or Q1;
 R16 = -C(O)OR22 or T2;
 R17 and R18 = OH, T1, Q2;
 Q2 = H, 1-10C alkylamino, ((1-10C)alkyl)n-amino-(1-10C)alkyl, 1-10C alkoxy, OH-(1-10C)alkyl, 1-10C alkoxy-(1-10C)alkyl, (halo)m(1-10C)alkyl, 1-10C alkanoyl, formyl, 1-10C carbalkoxy or 1-10C alkanoyloxy;
 R6 = H, OR, halo, 1-10C alkyl or C(O)OR22;
 R5+R6, R10+R11, R15+R16, and R17+R18 = =O;
 C(R17+R18) = 3 - 6 membered ring optionally containing O atom;
 C(R15+R17) = epoxide;
 R20 and R21 = OH;
 R22 = H, (halo)m(1-10C)alkyl or 1-10C alkyl;
 n = 0 - 2;
 m = 1 - 3;
 n' = 1 - 12.

Provided that:

- (1) When R16 is -C(O)OR22, R15 is T1;
- (2) When R16 is halo, OH or 1-10C alkyl, R15 is T2;
- (3) When R16 is OH, R15 is T3;
- (4) When R16 is H, R15 is T4;
- (5) When R6 is H, OR, halo, 1-10C alkyl or C(O)OR22, R17 and R18 is T1 or OH;
- (6) When R15+R16 is =O, R17 and R18 is Q2; and
- (7) The H at position 5 of formula (I) is present in alpha or beta configuration or formula (I) comprises a racemic mixture of both configurations.

INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

- (1) A delivery kit containing in separate containers, (A1) and a delivery device; and
- (2) An in vivo method of preventing or treating a disorder or condition associated with abnormal levels of adenosine or adenosine receptors involving simultaneous, sequential or separate administration of (A1) (preferably DHEA-S (dehydroepiandrosterone- sulfate) or DHEA (dehydroepiandrosterone)), where when DHEA is the sole agent and the diseases or condition is steroid induced asthma, (C1) may not comprise a corticosteroid.

ACTIVITY - Antiasthmatic; Antiinflammatory; Cytostatic; Antiallergic; Analgesic.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase inhibitor.

USE - For the prophylactic, therapeutic or preventive treatment of a respiratory, lung or malignant disorder or condition e.g. bronchoconstriction, lung inflammation or allergies, wheezing, difficulty breathing, impeded airways or lung pain, asthma, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, cystic fibrosis, acute respiratory distress syndrome, infantile respiratory distress syndrome, pulmonary fibrosis, bronchitis, allergic rhinitis, decreased lung surfactants and cancer (e.g. lung cancer) (all claimed).

ADVANTAGE - (C1) reduces or depletes the adenosine levels and increases lung surfactant levels or ubiquinone in a subject. (C1) is effective, less costly and devoid of significant detrimental side effects. Dwg.0/4

TECH

UPTX: 20030407

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - PHARMACEUTICALS - Preferred Composition: (C1) comprises 0.05 - 40 (preferably 1 - 20) w/w.% of (A1). When the carrier or diluent is a solid or liquid carrier, (A1) comprises solid or liquid particles. The carrier is a hydrophobic carrier. (C1) further comprises an agent (A2) selected from other therapeutic agents, preservatives, anti-oxidants, flavoring agents, volatile oils, buffering

agents, dispersants or surfactants. A lozenge further comprises a flavoring agent selected from sucrose, acacia or tragacanth, or pastilles. The pastilles additionally comprise an inert base selected from **gelatin**, glycerin, sucrose or acacia. The solution, suspension or emulsion of the oral formulation is selected from non-aqueous liquid solution or suspension, or oil in water or water in oil emulsion. A oral formulation further comprises an enteric coating. A injectable solutions or suspensions further comprise other therapeutic agents, antioxidants, buffers, bacteriostatic agents or solutes, which render the solution or suspension isotonic with the blood of any intended recipient. A sterile aqueous or non-aqueous injection solutions or suspensions further comprise suspending agents or thickening agents. A topical formulation further comprises a carrier selected from vaseline, lanoline polyethylene glycol, alcohol or transdermal enhancers. An iontophoretic formulation further comprises a buffer. An inhalable or respirable formulation further comprises (A2) or powdered or liquid particles of (A1) having a size of 0.05 - 10 (preferably 0.1 - 5) μm . A nasal, intrapulmonary or intratracheal formulation comprises powdered or liquid particles of (A1) having a size of 8 - 100 (preferably 10 - 50) μm . (C1) is freeze-dried or lyophilized.

Preferred Method: The in vivo method further involves administering another therapeutic or diagnostic agent.

Preferred Components: The other therapeutic or diagnostic agent selected from component P1, P2 or P3. P1 is analgesic, pre-menstrual medication, menopausal agent, anti-aging agent, anti-anxiety agent, mood disorder agent, anti-depressant, anti-bipolar mood agent, anti-schizophrenic agent, anti-cancer agent, alkaloid, blood pressure controlling agent, hormone, anti-inflammatory agent, muscle relaxant, steroid, soporific agent, anti-ischemic agent, anti-arrhythmic agent, contraceptive, vitamin, mineral, tranquilizer, neurotransmitter regulating agent, wound and burn healing agent, anti-angiogenic agent, cytokine, growth factor, anti-metastatic agent, antacid, anti-histaminic agent, anti-bacterial agent, anti-viral agent, anti-gas agent, appetite suppressant, sun screen, emollient, skin temperature lowering product, radioactive phosphorescent or fluorescent contrast diagnostic or imaging agent, libido altering agent, bile acid, laxative, anti-diarrheic agent, skin renewal agent, hair growth agent, anti-menopausal agent such as hormone, nociceptive agent, other agents useful for the treatment of diseases associated or accompanied with pain and inflammation such as arthritis, burns, wounds, chronic bronchitis, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, inflammatory bowel diseases such as Crohn's disease and ulcerative colitis, autoimmune disease such as lupus erythematosus, agent for reperfusion injury or counteracting appetite suppressant. P2 is a hormone selected from female and male sex hormone, thyroxine or glucocorticoid, **sedative**, selected from diphenhydramine, hydroxyzine, methotrimeprazine, promethazine, propofol, melatonin, trimeprazine, amitriptyline HCl, chlorthalidone, amobarbital, secobarbital, aprobarbital, butabarbital, ethchlorvynol, glutethimide, L-tryptophan, mephobarbital, methohexital Na, midazolam HCl, oxazepam, pentobarbital Na, Phenobarbital, secobarbital Na or thiamylal Na; libido altering agent selected from Viagra or other NO-level modulating agent; analgesic selected from acetaminophen, anileridine, aspirin, buprenorphine, butabital, butorphanol, choline salicylate, codeine, dezocine, diclofenac, diflunisal, dihydrocodeine, elcatonin, etodolac, fenoprofen, hydrocodone, hydromorphone, ibuprofen, ketoprofen, ketorolac, levorphanol, magnesium salicylate, meclizolam, mefenamic acid, meperidine, methadone, methotrimeprazine, morphine, nalbuphine, naproxen, opium, oxycodone, oxymorphone, pentazocine, Phenobarbital, propoxyphene, salicylic acid, tramadol, narcotic analgesic,

ibuprofen, acetyl salicylate, oruda, aleve, acetaminofen or controlled substance selected from morphine or codeine; anti-depressant selected from tricyclics, MAO inhibitor or epinephrine, gamma-amino butyric acid, chlordiazepoxide, amitriptyline, loxapine maprotiline and perphenazine, dopamine or serotonin level elevating agent selected from prozac, amytryptilin, wellbutrin or Zoloft; skin renewal agent; hair growth agent; anti-anxiety agent selected from alprazolam, bromazepam, buspirone, chlordiazepoxide, chlormezanone, clorazepate, diazepam, halazepam, hydroxyzine, ketasolam, lorazepam, meprobamate, oxazepam or prazepam; anti-inflammatory agent selected from non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug, diclofenac, beclomethaxone, budesonide, dexamethasone, flunisolide, triamcinolone, flurbiprofen, indomethacin, ketorolac, rimexolone, non-rheumatic aspirin, choline salicylate, diflunisal, etodolac, fenoprofen, floctafenine, flurbiprofen, ibuprofen, indomethacin, ketoprofen, magnesium salicylate, meclofenamate, mefenamic acid, nabumetone, naproxen, oxaprozen, phenylbutazone, piroxicam, salsalate, sodium salicylate, sulindac, tenoxicam, tiaprofenic acid, tolmetin or glucocorticosteroid; soporific selected from melatonin, diazepam, cytoprotective, anti-ischemic, agent for the treatment of head injuries or alprazolam, bromazepam, diazepam, diphenylhydramine, doxylamine, estazolam, flurazepam, halazepam, ketazolam, lorazepam, nitrazepam, prazepam quazepam, temazepam, triazolam, zolpidem or sopiclone. P3 is a therapeutic or diagnostic agent for the treatment of brain injury/ischemia; cytoprotective agent and agent for the treatment of menopause or menopausal symptoms selected from ergotamine, belladonna alkaloid, Phenobarbital, clonidine, conjugated estrogen, medroxyprogesterone, estradiol, estradiol cypionate, estradiol valerate, estrogen, conjugated estrogen, esterified estrone, estropipate or ethinyl estradiol; agent for the treatment of symptoms of premenstrual syndrome selected from progesterone, progestin, gonadotrophic releasing hormone, oral contraceptive, danazol, luprolide acetate or vitamin B6; agent for the treatment of emotional/psychiatric symptoms selected from tricyclic anti-depressants selected from amitriptyline HCl (elavil), amitriptyline HCl, perphenazine (travil) or doxepine HCl (sinequan), diazepam (valium), lorazepam (ativan), alprazolam (xanax), selective serotonin reuptake inhibitor, fluoxetine HCl (prozac), sertaline HCl (zoloft), paroxetine HCl (paxil), fluvoxamine maleate (luvox), venlafaxine HCl (effexor), serotonin, serotonin agonist (fenfluramine); or anti-migraine agent. Preferred Kit: (A1) is provided as inhalable, respirable, intrapulmonary or nasal formulation. The **delivery** device comprises an inhaler provided with an aerosol or aerosol or spray generator that **delivers** particles having a size of 0.05 - 10 micron in size or about 8 - 100 micron in size. The **delivery** device **delivers** individual pre-metered doses of (C1) and comprises an inhaler (preferably compression inhaler) and a nebulizer or insufflator. (A1) is provided as a formulation in a pierceable or openable capsule or cartridge.

L20 ANSWER 4 OF 9 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
 AN 2002-713352 [77] WPIDS
 DNN N2002-562796 DNC C2002-202200
 TI **Patch** for releasing **volatile substances** into
 the environment, comprises a barriers layer which is impermeable to
volatile agents and adhered with a removable release
 liner.
 DC A96 A97 B07 C07 D21 D22 P34
 IN FOTINOS, S
 PA (FOTI-I) FOTINOS S; (LAVI-N) LAVIPHARM SA

CYC 100

PI WO 2002067677 A2 20020906 (200277)* EN 17p

RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ
NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZWW: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK
DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR
KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT
RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZM ZW

US 2002160035 A1 20021031 (200279)

ADT WO 2002067677 A2 WO 2002-US5768 20020227; US 2002160035 A1 Provisional US
2001-272178P 20010228, US 2002-84264 20020226

PRAI US 2001-272178P 20010228; US 2002-84264 20020226

AB WO 200267677 A UPAB: 20021129

NOVELTY - A **patch** comprises a **solid layer**(3) interposed between a breathable layer (1) and a barrier layer (4). The barrier layer is removably adhered with a release liner (5). The **solid layer** contains preset amount of a **volatile agent**. The barrier layer is impermeable to the **volatile agent**.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for the following:

(1) a method of making a **patch** for release of **volatile substances**, which involves mixing a **volatile substance** with a liquid agent, applying the resulting liquid mixture onto a breathable layer and permitting the liquid to form a solid, preparing a barrier layer for adhesive attachment to the breathable layer and solid, laminating the barrier layer by adhesion to the solid and the breathable layer, and laminating a release liner by adhesion to the barrier layer. The liquid agent forms a solid below 40 deg. C and is capable of forming a liquid at 45-90 deg. C; and(2) a method of **delivering a volatile substance** to an environment from a surface location of a subject, which involves applying a **patch** adhesively to the surface location of the subject so as to **deliver the volatile substance** to the environment.USE - For releasing **volatile substances** that may serve to bring about a feeling of wellbeing, mood enhancement, **sedation**, relaxation, a feel of relief from sinus headache, small muscle tension and puffy edematous eyelids, into the environment. The **volatile agent** also has insect or parasite repellent effects, and can be used to deter moths stored in clothes, to aromatize room space and neutralize body odor into the environment.ADVANTAGE - The active agent is effective without contacting the skin. Therefore irritation and sensitization which occurs in at least a subset of population when contacted with active agent in liquid or solid form, is avoided. The **patch** enables to continuously release **volatile substance** for desired time, in a controlled manner.DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the **patch**.

Breathable layer 1

Solid layer 3

Barrier layer 4

Release liner 5

Dwg.1/1

TECH UPTX: 20021129

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - INORGANIC CHEMISTRY - Preferred Composition: The **solid layer** is non-hydrophilic, and comprises **gelatin** mixture, **ozokerities** wax and **sodium**

stearate. The **volatile agent** is released from the **patch** over a period of at least six hours. The **volatile agent** is an **aromatherapy oil**, insect repellent, **deodorant** or **perfume**. The **volatile agent** has a therapeutic effect of reducing sinus congestion, **sedative** effect and **mood altering** effect.

Preferred Process: Method for making a **patch** further comprises packaging the **patch** within a sealed pouch for removal therefrom prior to application of the **patch** to a surface of a subject.

L20 ANSWER 5 OF 9 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
 AN 2002-435406 [46] WPIDS
 DNC C2002-123658
 TI Composition useful for treating diseases resulting from aromatase inhibition, e.g. vaginal atrophy, comprises an estrogen function replacement agent.
 DC B04 B05 D16
 IN KRAGIE, L
 PA (KRAG-I) KRAGIE L
 CYC 83
 PI WO 2002030355 A2 20020418 (200246)* EN 34p
 RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ
 NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZW
 W: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE
 GH GM HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK
 MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG US
 UZ VN YU ZW
 AU 2002013198 A 20020422 (200254)
 ADT WO 2002030355 A2 WO 2001-US32066 20011010; AU 2002013198 A AU 2002-13198
 20011010
 FDT AU 2002013198 A Based on WO 2002030355
 PRAI US 2000-239457P 20001011
 AB WO 200230355 A UPAB: 20020722
 NOVELTY - A composition comprising at least one estrogen function replacement (EFR) agent, is new.
 DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is included for alleviating (M1) adverse side effects and/or enhancing the beneficial efficacy of an aromatase inhibitor in a subject comprising administering a combination of at least one aromatase inhibitor with at least one EFR agent.
 ACTIVITY - Vasotropic; Osteopathic; Cerebroprotective; Cardiant; Cytostatic; Antirheumatic; Antidiabetic; Antiarteriosclerotic; Hemostatic; Antismoking; Hypotensive; Antimigraine; Antiseborrheic; Dermatological; Depilatory.
 No suitable data given.
 MECHANISM OF ACTION - Aromatase inhibitor; Selective estrogen receptor modulator; Estrogen receptor.
 USE - The composition is useful for perimenopause, menopause, pregnancy, for preventing and/or treating vaginal atrophy, urogenital atrophy, hypogonadism, diminished libido, vasomotor symptoms, osteoporosis and mood disturbances, fetal loss, dysfunctional parituration, cardiovascular disease, cerebrovascular disease, peripheral vascular disease, stroke, myocardial infarctions, gangrene, complications and mortality, heart failure, male infertility, dysfunction in spermatogenesis, breast, endometrial or prostatic cancer, hyperplasia, diseases and symptoms associated with estrogen deficit, neurodegenerative disease, tissue damage, rheumatic disease (in osteopenic premenopausal

women, fair-skinned or lightweight persons, smokers, heavy drinkers, menopausal and perimenopausal women), symptoms and complications associated with osteoporosis, diabetic nephropathy, renal complications, loss of renal function, diabetes or a lipid disorders, complications such as atherosclerosis and other cardiovascular syndromes, endometrial bleeding, bleeding complications, hemorrhage, complications associated with tobacco smoking such as intrauterine growth retardation, hypertension, peripheral vascular disease, accelerated skin aging, wrinkling, headaches, migraine, vaso-occlusive disorders, thrombotic events, vaginal infections, vaginal symptoms, acne, hirsutism, alopecia (all claimed).

ADVANTAGE - The composition alleviates adverse side effects and enhances the beneficial efficacy of an aromatase inhibitor. The composition replaces or prevents the loss of estrogen in order to ameliorate the signs, symptoms and diseases associated with systemic and local estrogen synthesis inhibition and to improve the overall efficacy of therapeutic regimens. The EFR agent may express a combination of partial agonist and partial antagonist function for the desired estrogenic activity.

Dwg.0/0

TECH

UPTX: 20020722

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - ORGANIC CHEMISTRY - Preferred Composition: The composition comprises: EFR agent alone, EFR agent in combination with an aromatase inhibitor component, and EFR agent and aromatase inhibitor co-formulated. The EFR agent can partially or completely replace a role of estrogen which is a product of aromatase e.g. estradiol or estrone. The composition is:

(a) an oral dosage form such as chewable tablets, quick-dissolve tablets, effervescent tablets, reconstitutable powders, elixirs, liquids, solutions, suspensions, emulsions, tablets, caplets, multilayer-tablets, bi-layer tablets, capsules, soft **gelatin** capsules, hard **gelatin** capsules, lozenges, chewable lozenges, beads, powders, granules, particles, microparticles, dispersible granules, cachets, nutraceuticals, cereals, health bars, candies, suckers, lollipops, gums, flakes, slurries, **gelatins**, soups, teas, extracts, drinks and creams;

(b) a dosage formulation for specially-timed release of drug substances and formulation components such as immediate-release, extended-release, timed-release, sustained-release, zero-order release, osmotic-release and delayed-release;

(c) an inhaled dosage form such as inhaled powders, inhaled mists, aerosol inhalants, nebulized aerosol, pump sprays, positive-pressure sprays, electrostatic sprays, aromas, pheromones, candles, **perfumes**, cigarettes, cigars, and pipes;

(d) a parenteral dosage form such as solutions, suspensions, emulsions, boluses, intramuscular injections, polymers, microspheres, liposomes, latex beads, oils, and needleless-**delivery** formulations such as powderjet;

(e) a parenteral dosage form such as depots composed of biocompatible polymers, matrices, microspheres, proteins, lipids, nucleic acid, and biochip devices;

(f) a topical dosage form such as solution, soap, oil, ointment, lotion, gel, cream, polymer or matrix;

(g) a transdermal **patch** dosage form such as adhesive matrix and reservoir-type transdermal **delivery** devices;

(h) a transdermal device dosage form such as devices with solvent systems comprising oleic acid, linear alcohol lactate and dipropylene glycol;

(i) a spray dosage form such as formulations appropriate for topical pump

- sprays, positive pressure sprays, and electrostatic drug sprays;
- (j) a douche or rectal dosage form appropriate for intravaginal, intrarectal, or intraurethral administration;
 - (k) a suppository dosage form for intravaginal, cervical, intrauterine, intrarectal, or intraurethral administration;
 - (l) an ophthalmic dosage for extra or intraorbital administration, ointments, drops, **patches**, adhesives, sprays, injections, depots or implants;
 - (m) an intranasal or intraoral dosage form such as ointment, drops, **patch**, adhesive, spray or injection;
 - (n) an intrathecal parenteral dosage form such as solids, solutions, suspensions, depots or implantable devices;
 - (o) a medical device containing singly or combinations of implantable biological chips, nucleic acids, proteins, cellular or chemical substances, and/or biosensor combination devices;
 - (p) a pump device such as infusion pumps and their individual components, for intravenous, subcutaneous, intrathecal, intragastric, intrainestinal, intrauterine, intrathoracic and intrapulmonary **delivery** of desired component;
 - (q) an intravaginal and intrauterine drug **delivery** devices;
 - (r) a biological product such as active ingredients combined with or conjugated to biological tissues and products;
 - (s) any biological product that may be altered and modified from original natural states as needed for therapeutic and manufacturing goals, such as products suspended within liposomes, products loaded into cells, products loaded into human and animal tissues, transgenic tissues, stem cells, genetically-altered cells, cell suspensions, tissue cultured cells, proteins, nucleic acids, glycoproteins, transplanted animal and human cells and tissues, both self and nonself, antibodies, humanized monoclonals, recombinantly-expressed proteins and peptides, protein-nucleic acid combinations, encapsulated biologicals, biologicals growing in fibers, biologicals growing on permeable membranes, human and animal blood products, vaccines, bacteria, viruses or plasmids; or a combination of (a-s).

A package for the composition comprises:

- (a) boxes, bottles, jars, packets, envelopes, blister packs, syringes, bags, pumps, inhaler devices, tubes, **patches**, stickers, spray bottles, injector pens;
 - (b) an associated container kit appropriate for mode of distribution; and
 - (c) instructions for use appropriate to the user and health practitioner.
- Preferred Method: The EFR agents are dosed to provide biological availability at the target tissue at a half-maximal efficacy concentration (EC50) value for the desired estrogen function while in the presence of the identified aromatase inhibitor. The EC50 value may be determined from an examination of dose-response data in assays of the estrogen function or from assays of the binding affinity of estrogen receptors found in similar targeted tissues or by monitoring the blood/plasma/serum concentration of the EFR agent after dosing in the individual patient using suitable assays of biological fluids, or from an in vivo, in situ, in vitro or virtual simulation of pharmacokinetic and pharmacodynamic data of a comparable physiological situation.

Preferred Components: The EFR agent and the aromatase inhibitor are selected from prodrugs (that are metabolized into an active agent in vivo by enzyme reactions such as hydrolysis, (de)hydroxylation, oxidation, reduction, sulfotransferase, (de)methylation, (de)lipidation, (de)prenylation, (de)glycosylation, (de)glucuronidation, (de)acetylation, (de)phosphorylation, (de)hydration, encapsulation, digestion and targeted cellular transport), a racemic mixture of stereoisomers, an endocrine

disruptor (e.g. p-tert-octylbutanol, DDT, polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons, PCBs, Bisphenol A or various pesticides). The EFR agent is further selected from a selective-estrogen receptor modulator (SERM) (e.g. indenoindoles, raloxifene, tamoxifen, benzo(a)carbazoles), phytoestrogen (e.g. alpha-naphthoflavone, flavonoids, genistein, daidzein, enterolactone or ipriflavone), or an activated signal transduction receptor element (e.g. heat shock protein or estrogen receptor-ligand complex). The aromatase inhibitor is further selected from 4-hydroxyandrostenedione (4-OHA), norethisterone/norethindrone (17 alpha-ethynyl-19-nortestosterone), 13-retro-antiprogesterin, aminoglutethimide, testololactone, an azole derivatives (e.g. anastrozole, fadrozole, letrozole, vorozole, roglethimide, atamestane, exemestane, formestane, YM-511 (RTM) (4-(N-(4-bromobenzyl)-N-(4-cyanophenyl)amino)-4H-1,2,4-triazole), ZD-1033 (RTM) (arimedx), NKS-01 (RTM) (14-alpha-hydroxyandrost-4-ene-3,6,17-trione), ketoconazole, bifonazole, clotrimazole, econazole, isoconazole, miconazole, tioconazole, voriconazole, 4(5)-imidazoles), midazolam, a synthetic flavonoid, alpha-naphthoflavone, a naturally-occurring flavonoid (e.g. chrysin, flavone, genistein, 4'-methyl ether or Biochanin A), an insulin sensitizer (e.g. troglitazone), a tobacco leaf, a smoke extract, tobacco juice, tobacco smoke contaminated environment, tobacco-derived gum, tobacco-derived nasal inhalant, tobacco-derived food, tobacco-derived tea, tobacco-derived drink, tobacco-derived lozenge or tobacco-derived transdermal product.

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - PHARMACEUTICALS - Preferred Composition: The composition is selected from:

- (a) topical imidazole and triazole antifungal preparations for vaginal, vulvar, inguinal and skin treatments;
- (b) oral antifungal agents used for long term treatment of nail fungal infections, oropharyngeal and esophageal candidiasis, histoplasmosis, blastomycosis, cryptococcus, coccidioides and tuberculosis;
- (c) intravenous antifungal agents given to immunocompromised (e.g. acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS)) patients, patients undergoing cancer chemotherapy or bone marrow transplant or patients with selective immunodeficiency syndromes and hematologic diseases;
- (d) intravenous and intrathecal antifungal agents given to patients with fungal meningitis or brain abscess;
- (e) chemotherapies for breast cancer and for prostate cancer;
- (f) psychotropic drugs (e.g. midazolam);
- (g) contraceptive hormones (e.g. norethindrone (17 alpha-ethynyl-19-nortestosterone), an irreversible inhibitor of aromatase;
- (h) herbal and plant supplements including Over-the-Counter products and prescription botanical products;
- (i) tobacco smoke exposure as occurs in nicotine-addicted subjects and especially pregnant nicotine-addicted subjects;
- (j) impregnated catheters (e.g. chronically indwelling catheters for central venous access, intrathecal drainage, urinary bladder access, pleural drainage, colostomy drainage, or gastric/intestinal feedings) that may be impregnated with an antifungal agent to suppress fungal growth on the indwelling medical device.

Preferred Components: The EFR agent is a full estrogen receptor agonist (e.g. estradiol), a partial estrogen receptor agonist; a combination of partial agonists and partial antagonists.

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - BIOLOGY - Preferred Components: The EFR agent and the aromatase inhibitor may be a caged-precursor (a chemical structure that undergoes transformation when triggered by a stimulus such as light or bioelectrical activity), a compound produced de novo in a protected

compartment implanted within the human or animal, a biological product (e.g. a peptide, a protein, an oligonucleotide sequence, a protein-nucleic acid complex, a cell suspension, a cell tissue, a polymer-tissue matrix, a liposomal or cell organelle complex, a recombinant gene expression product, a viral or a bacterial product). The aromatase inhibitor is further selected from a vegetable, plant leaf, flower, bark, fruit or any combination of chemical, drug, biologic, botanical product, herb supplement, vitamin supplement, dietary supplement, food product, food toxin, bacterial or viral product, air contaminant, water contaminant, or drug contaminant.

L20 ANSWER 6 OF 9 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
 AN 2002-121944 [16] WPIDS
 DNN N2002-091517 DNC C2002-037283
 TI Additive composition for dispensing in a laundry wash and/or rinse bath comprises fabric care active(s) including restricted amounts of detergent surfactant and fabric softener active.
 DC A97 D25 E19 F06 P27 T01
 IN BAKER, E S; CASEWELL, D S; DECKNER, G E; DIERSING, S L; DIHORA, J O; DODD, M M; DUFTON, D J; ESHUIS, J; GALLON, L S; HENSLEY, C A; HOFFMAN, W; HOWE, S; LAUDAMIEL-PELLET, C; LITTIG, J S; MURPHY, R A; RIDYARD, M W; ROMERO, A P; SAYERS, E; SCHROEDER, T J; TRINH, T; WAHL, E H; WELCH, R G; YORK, D W; CASWELL, D S; PENA-ROMERO, A
 PA (PROC) PROCTER & GAMBLE CO; (BAKE-I) BAKER E S; (CASW-I) CASWELL D S; (DECK-I) DECKNER G E; (DIER-I) DIERSING S L; (DIHO-I) DIHORA J O; (DODD-I) DODD M M; (DUFT-I) DUFTON D J; (ESHU-I) ESHUIS J; (GALL-I) GALLON L S; (HENS-I) HENSLEY C A; (HOFF-I) HOFFMAN W; (HOWE-I) HOWE S; (LAUD-I) LAUDAMIEL-PELLET C; (LITT-I) LITTIG J S; (MURP-I) MURPHY R A; (PENA-I) PENA-ROMERO A; (RIDY-I) RIDYARD M W; (SAYE-I) SAYERS E; (SCHR-I) SCHROEDER T J; (TRIN-I) TRINH T; (WAHL-I) WAHL E H; (WELC-I) WELCH R G; (YORK-I) YORK D W
 CYC 96
 PI WO 2001085888 A2 20011115 (200216)* EN 164p
 RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ
 NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZW
 W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK
 DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ
 LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD
 SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW
 AU 2001063063 A 20011120 (200219)
 EP 1297101 A2 20030402 (200325) EN
 R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT
 RO SE SI TR
 US 2003104969 A1 20030605 (200339)
 ADT WO 2001085888 A2 WO 2001-US15275 20010510; AU 2001063063 A AU 2001-63063 20010510; EP 1297101 A2 EP 2001-937314 20010510, WO 2001-US15275 20010510; US 2003104969 A1 Provisional US 2000-203472P 20000511, US 2001-838867 20010420
 FDT AU 2001063063 A Based on WO 2001085888; EP 1297101 A2 Based on WO 2001085888
 PRAI US 2001-838867 20010420; US 2000-203472P 20000511
 AB WO 200185888 A UPAB: 20020308
 NOVELTY - An additive composition for dispensing in a laundry wash and/or rinse bath comprises 1-99 wt.% of fabric care active(s). The composition has less than 5%, (preferably less than 3%, more preferably less than 1%) each of detergent surfactant and fabric softener active.
 DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

- (1) An article for use in customizing a laundry solution to deliver a selected fabric care benefit, comprising a unitized dose (0.05-60 g) of the composition.
- (2) A kit comprising a number of these unitized doses.
- (3) A method of identifying a system of laundry products to a consumer comprising:
 - (a) collecting information from the consumer regarding desired fabric care benefit(s),
 - (b) selecting, on the basis of information received, a system of laundry products including detergent and/or fabric softener and at least one of the unitized doses and
 - (c) providing information to the consumer identifying the products.
- (4) A method for dispensing packaged laundry additive products comprising:
 - (a) providing a supply of different types of packaged additive each containing 1-99% fabric care active(s) and
 - (b) providing a dispensing device housing the supply, the device allowing a consumer to select one or more types of additive and to remove the additives from the device.
- (5) A merchandising display for use in a retail environment comprising:
 - (a) a supply of unitized doses of the fabric enhancing additives and
 - (b) information to assist the consumer in selecting the correct additive.
- (6) A method of providing information to a consumer comprising:
 - (a) identifying fabric care active(s) that should be used in laundering a fabric and
 - (b) providing information identifying the active with the distribution of (clothing made from) the fabric.

USE - The composition is used to supply fabric care benefits to clothing or fabrics in an automated washing machine and by manual washing.

ADVANTAGE - Superior fabric conditioning and treatment, convenience and flexibility are achieved.

Dwg.0/1

TECH

UPTX: 20020308

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - ORGANIC CHEMISTRY - Preferred Composition: The (mixture of) active(s) is 3-60 (preferably 5-50, more preferably 10-40%) of the composition. The active is selected from **perfumes**, bodying agents, drape and form control agents, smoothness agents, static control agents, wrinkle control agents, sanitization agents, disinfecting agents, germ control agents, mold control agents, mildew control agents, antiviral agents, antimicrobials, drying agents, stain resistance agents, soil release agents, malodor control agents, fabric refreshing agents, chlorine bleach odor control agents, dye fixatives, dye transfer inhibitors, color maintenance agents, color restoration/rejuvenation agents, anti-fading agents, whiteness enhancers, anti-abrasion agents, wear resistance agents, fabric integrity agents, anti-wear agents, defoamers and anti-foaming agents, rinse aids, UV protection agents, sun fade inhibitors, insect repellents, anti-allergenic agents, enzymes, flame retardants, water proofing agents, fabric comfort agents, water conditioning agents, shrinkage resistance agents, stretch resistance agents, and their mixtures. The active is preferably an organic compound having a ClogP of at least 2.7, or a mixture of organic compounds at least 25% (preferably 50%, more preferably 75%) of which have this ClogP value. The active is preferably **perfume(s)** selected from aromatic and aliphatic esters of mol. wt. 130-250; aliphatic and aromatic alcohols of mol. wt. 90-240; aliphatic ketones of mol. wt. 150-260; aromatic ketones of mol. wt. 150-270; aromatic and aliphatic lactones of mol. wt. 130-290;

aliphatic aldehydes of mol. wt. 140-200; aromatic aldehydes of mol. wt. 90-230; aliphatic and aromatic ethers of mol. wt. 150-270; and/or condensation products of aldehydes and amines having mol. wt. of 180-320. Their ClogP value is preferably at least 2.9, more preferably at least 3.0, and their boiling point is 240 degreesC or higher, preferably 250 degreesC or higher. The composition further comprises a **perfume** carrier and optionally a **perfume** fixative. The composition comprises at least 1%, preferably at least 3%, more preferably at least 5% **perfume(s)** and further comprises a solvent chosen from water and/or organic solvents and emulsifying agents, dispersing agents, disintegration agents and/or effervescing agents.

Preferred **Perfumes**: Suitable **perfumes** include: benzyl salicylate, adoxal, allyl-3-cyclohexyl propionate, oxacycloheptadec-10-en-2-one, ambretone, ambroxan, amyl cinnamic aldehyde, amyl cinnamic aldehyde dimethyl acetal, 2,5,5-trimethyl-octahydro-2-naphthol, 7-acetyl-1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8-octahydro-1,1,6,7-tetra methyl naphthalene, 2-ethyl-4-(2,2,3-trimethyl-3-cyclopenten-1-yl)-2-buten-1-ol, hydroxycitronellal-methyl anthranilate, benzyl benzoate, 4-penten-2-ol, 3,3-dimethyl-5-(2,2,3-trimethyl-3-cyclopenten-1-yl), 4-N-heptyl-4-hydroxybutanoic acid lactone, beta naphthol methyl ether, 3-(4-tert-butylphenyl)-propanal, cis-/trans-cyclohexadec-8-en-1-one, caryophyllene extra, methyl cedrenyl ketone, neobutenone, 4-penten-1-one, 1-(5,5-dimethyl-1-cyclohexen-1-yl), cedramber, cedrynyl acetate, octahydro-3,6,8,8-tetramethyl-1H-3A,7-methanoazulen-6-ol, ethylene dodecane dioate, beta,gamma-hexenyl salicylate, citrathal, citronellyl propionate, 1,3,4,6,7,8-hexahydro-4,6,6,7,8,8-hexamethylcyclopenta-gamma-2-benzopyran, cyclohexyl salicylate, 2-methyl-3-(para isopropylphenyl)propionaldehyde, 1-(2,6,6-trimethyl-1,3-cyclohexadien-1-yl)-2-buten-1-one, 1-(2,6,6-trimethyl-3-cyclohexen-1-yl)-2-buten-1-one, dihydro iso jasmonate, diphenyl methane, 4-(tricyclo(5.2.1.0^{2,6})decylidene-8)-butanal, diphenyl oxide, 4-N-octyl-4-hydroxy-butanoic acid lactone, delta-dodecalactone, ethyl cinnamate, ebanol, ethylene tridecan-1,13-dioate, 3-(3-isopropyl phenyl) butanol, oxacyclohexadec-12+13-en-2-one, alpha-n-hexyl cinnamic aldehyde, 2-cyclododecyl-propanol, 4-(2,6,6-trimethyl-1-cyclohexenyl-1-yl)-3-buten-2-one, 4-(2,6,6-trimethyl-2-cyclohexyl-1-yl)-3-methyl-3-buten-2-one, ionone methyl, iralia, isobutyl quinoline, lauric aldehyde, 2-methyl-3-(para tert.-butyl phenyl) propionaldehyde, musk ketone, 4-acetyl-6-tert butyl-1,1-dimethyl indane, 7-acetyl-1,1,3,4,4,6-hexamethyl tetralin, 1-naphthalenol, 1,2,3,4,4a,5,8,8a,octahydro-2,2,6,8-tetramethyl, tridecen-2-nitrile, 5-acetyl-1,1,2,3,3,6-hexamethylindan, cyclohexyl phenyl ethyl ether, phenyl ethyl benzoate, 2-phenylethyl phenyl acetate, vetiveryl acetate, sandalwood, amyl benzoate, amyl cinnamate, cadinene, cedryl acetate, cedryl formate, cinnamyl cinnamate, cyclamen aldehyde, 15-hydroxypentadecanoic acid, lactone, geranyl anthranilate, hexadecanolide, hexenyl salicylate, linayl benzoate, 2-methoxy naphthalene, methyl cinnamate, methyl dihydrojasmonate, beta-methyl naphthyl ketone, musk tibetine, myristicin, delta-nonolactone, oxahexadecanolide-10, oxahexadecanolide-11, **patchouli** alcohol, phenyl heptanol, 3-methyl-5-phenylpentanol, alpha-santalol, 15-hydroxypentadecanoic acid, lactone, delta-undecalactone, gamma-undecalactone, yara-yara, methyl-N-methyl anthranilate, benzyl butyrate, benzyl iso valerate, citronellyl isobutyrate, delta nonolactone, dimethyl benzyl carbiny acetate, dodecanal, 3,7-dimethyl-2,6-approximatelyoctadien-1-yl acetate, geranyl isobutyrate, gamma-ionone, para-isopropyl phenylacetaldehyde, 7-acetyl-1,1,3,4,4,6-hexamethyl tetralin, iso-amyl salicylate, ethyl undecylenate, benzophenone, beta-caryophyllene, dodecalactone, para-tertiary-butyl-alpha-methyl

hydrocinnamic aldehyde, and their mixtures.

Preferred Article: The article may be a solid, waxy solid, paste, liquid, slurry, dispersion, gel, solid, flexible foam, spray or aerosol. It may be provided in the form of a capsule, tablet, pouch, sphere or envelope.

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - POLYMERS - Preferred Composition: A water-soluble film encases the fabric care composition. The film is hard or soft **gelatin**, polyvinyl alcohol, hydroxypropyl methylcellulose, polyvinyl pyrrolidone, sugar or starch (derivatives), zeolites and/or effervescent materials. A carrier may also be used that is at least partially soluble in wash and/or rinse bath solution. The carrier may be any of the above materials (plus organo-silicone compounds) but is preferably polyethylene glycol.

L20 ANSWER 7 OF 9 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
 AN 2001-111570 [12] WPIDS
 DNN N2001-081941 DNC C2001-032984
 TI Article useful for applying a composition to the skin comprises the composition disposed on at least a portion of the article.
 DC A96 D21 D22 E19 F07 P32 P34
 IN HANSER, T R; HAUWERMEIREN, T V; ROE, D C; VEGA, V N; VAN HAUWERMEIREN, T
 PA (PROC) PROCTER & GAMBLE CO
 CYC 95
 PI US 6153209 A 20001128 (200112)* 25p
 WO 2001022933 A1 20010405 (200121) EN
 RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ
 NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TZ UG ZW
 W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM
 DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC
 LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE
 SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW
 AU 2000075956 A 20010430 (200142)
 NO 2002001529 A 20020528 (200248)
 EP 1216020 A1 20020626 (200249) EN
 R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT
 RO SE SI
 BR 2000014369 A 20020625 (200251)
 CZ 2002000946 A3 20020911 (200268)
 KR 2002047189 A 20020621 (200280)
 JP 2003510132 W 20030318 (200321) 75p
 HU 2002002709 A2 20030128 (200323)
 CN 1402628 A 20030312 (200339)
 ADT US 6153209 A US 1999-407950 19990928; WO 2001022933 A1 WO 2000-US25789
 20000920; AU 2000075956 A AU 2000-75956 20000920; NO 2002001529 A WO
 2000-US25789 20000920, NO 2002-1529 20020326; EP 1216020 A1 EP 2000-965204
 20000920, WO 2000-US25789 20000920; BR 2000014369 A BR 2000-14369
 20000920, WO 2000-US25789 20000920; CZ 2002000946 A3 WO 2000-US25789
 20000920, CZ 2002-946 20000920; KR 2002047189 A KR 2002-703988 20020327;
 JP 2003510132 W WO 2000-US25789 20000920, JP 2001-526145 20000920; HU
 2002002709 A2 WO 2000-US25789 20000920, HU 2002-2709 20000920; CN 1402628
 A CN 2000-816354 20000920
 FDT AU 2000075956 A Based on WO 2001022933; EP 1216020 A1 Based on WO
 2001022933; BR 2000014369 A Based on WO 2001022933; CZ 2002000946 A3 Based
 on WO 2001022933; JP 2003510132 W Based on WO 2001022933; HU 2002002709 A2
 Based on WO 2001022933
 PRAI US 1999-407950 19990928
 AB US 6153209 A UPAB: 20010302
 NOVELTY - An article for applying a skin care composition to the skin
 comprises a **delivery** vehicle having the composition disposed on

at least a portion of the vehicle.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An article for applying a skin care composition to the skin comprises a **delivery** vehicle having the composition disposed on at least a portion of the vehicle. The composition has:

- (a) semi-solid or solid consistency at 20 deg. C;
 - (b) a water vapor permeation rate of at least about 0.1 gm/m²/hour;
- and
- (c) a hunter b value in the methylene blue dye barrier property test ranging from about 5 to -25.

USE - For applying the skin care composition to the skin (claimed).

ADVANTAGE - The composition is suitable for maintaining and/or improving skin condition of the wearer of the article upon transfer during use. The composition provides a protective barrier against water, large molecules and particulate matter that exist in body extrudates and provides a breathable, protective barrier that keeps body extrudates and other irritants from direct contact with the skin yet allows water vapor to pass through. The composition also minimizes abrasions where the absorbent article and the wearer's skin are in contact, eases BM clean-up and **delivers** skin care ingredients to achieve various skin benefits. The composition is solid or semi-solid at ambient temperature so that it is immobilized on the surface of the article. The composition becomes fluid or plastic at or near skin temperature or when slight force is applied so that it is readily transferable to the skin and is substantially flowable at the processing temperature so that it can be successfully applied to the article surface without tearing or otherwise damaging the article.

Dwg.0/3

TECH

UPTX: 20010302

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - ORGANIC CHEMISTRY - Preferred Composition: The composition has a water vapor permeation rate of at least about 1 (preferably at least 10) gm/m²/hour and a hunter b value from about 5 to -15 (preferably about 5 to -5). The composition present in the article is from about 0.05 - 100 mg/in². The composition comprises (wt.%): an emollient (A) (5 - 95), a permeability agent (B) (1 - 95, preferably 5 - 50), an immobilizing agent (C) (5 - 95). (A) comprises (wt.%) sterol (1 - 40, preferably 1 - 25), a sterol ester (1 - 90, preferably 1 - 50), a triglyceride (1 - 90, preferably 1 - 40), a petroleum-based (A) (1 - 90, preferably 1 - 50), and a fatty alcohol (5 - 50) (preferably benzenyl alcohol). The composition additionally comprises a skin care agent, an antioxidant, a material and a suspending agent.

Preferred **Delivery** Vehicle: The vehicle is selected from absorbent article (preferably diapers, training pants, sanitary towel, pantyliners, incontinence articles and/or diaper holder), canister, stick casing, cosmetic pads, sponges, **patches**, **sheet** substrates and/or aerosols. The portion of the absorbent article is a surface selected from a topsheet, a backsheet, cuff, side panel, waste region, secondary layer underlying the topsheet and the backsheet and/or an insertable element inserted into the absorbent article for use during wear of the article. The portion comprises more than one surface and the composition is disposed on the surface.

Preferred Components: (A) comprises a material selected from petroleum-based (A), fatty acid esters, fatty alcohol ether, sterol, sterol ester and their derivatives, triglyceride and/or glyceryl ester. The sterol is cholesterol, ergosterol, sitosterol, cholecalciferol, phytosterol, soysterol, tall oil sterol, lanosterol, other sterol in lanolin and hydrogenated lanolin and/or acetylated lanolin (preferably cholesterol, acetylated lanolin and/or lanosterol, especially

cholesterol). The sterol ester is 2-30C acid chloesteryl ester, 2-30C acid ergosteryl ester, 2-30C acid sitosteryl ester, 2-30C acid cholecalciferol, 2-30C acid phytosteryl ester, 2-30C acid soy sterol ester, 2-30C acid tall oil sterol ester, 2-30C acid lanosteryl ester and/or 2-30C acid acetylated lanosteryl ester (preferably a mixture of 10-30C fatty acid cholesterol ester and 10-30C fatty acid lanosterol ester). The triglyceride is synthetic 8-36C fatty acid triglyceride, vegetable oil, hydrogenated vegetable oil and waxes and/or animal oil (preferably a mixture of capric/caprylic acid triglyceride). The petroleum-based (A) is petroleum.

(B) is selected from 7-40C branched hydrocarbon, branched chain aliphatic ester and/or phospholipid (preferably isoparaffin, squalane, squalene, adipate, octyldodecyl stearoyl stearate, isononyl isononanoate, isostearyl isononanoate, octyl palmitate, octyl hydroxystearate, stearyl heptanoate, cetearyl octanoate, butyl octanol, 2-ethylhexyl-12-hydroxy stearate, decyl oleate, dioctyl adipate, dioctyl succinate, isocetyl stearate, octyl cocoate, lecithin, cephalin and/or sphingomyelin, especially diisopropyl adipate, isononyl isononanoate, squalene, squalene, isoparaffin and/or lecithin, particularly a mixture of squalene and diisopropyl adipate).

(C) is selected from 14-22C fatty alcohol, 12-22C fatty acid, 12-22C alcohol ethoxylate having an average degree of ethoxylation of about 2 - 30 and 8-30C acid glyceryl ester (preferably cetyl alcohol, stearyl alcohol, cetearyl alcohol and/or behenyl alcohol). The antioxidant is selected from tocopherol, tocopherol acetate and/or mixed tocopherol.

Preferred Agent: The skin care agent is selected from monographed category I and III ingredients, enzyme inhibitor, protease inhibitor, chelating agent, antimicrobial, proton donating agent, skin soothing agent and/or vitamins (preferably allantoin, hexamidine and its derivatives and salts, hexamidine diisethionate and its salt, triacetin, phytic acid, ethylenediamine tetracetic acid, phenylsulfonylfluoride and/or chitosan). The material is selected from water, surfactant, skin care agent, humectant, anti-oxidant, viscosity modifier, suspending agent, pH buffering system, **perfume**, soothing agent, pigment, disinfectant, antibacterial active, pharmaceutical active, film former, **deodorant**, opacifiers, astringent and/or solvent.

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - POLYMERS - Preferred Components: (A) comprises a material selected from polyol polyester and/or aramide.

(B) is selected from polysiloxane (preferably a substituted polymethylsiloxane having at least one functional group selected from methyl, phenyl, amino, other alkyl, carboxyl, hydroxyl, ether, polyether, aldehyde, ketone, amide, ester and/or thiol group).

(C) is waxes (preferably **ozokerite** wax, jojoba wax, candelilla wax, carnauba wax, beeswax, paraffin wax, ceresin wax, esparto, owricuri, rezowax, silicone wax), polyhydroxy fatty acid ester, polyhydroxy fatty acid amide, and/or solid polyol polyester. The suspending agent is selected from monographed category I and III ingredients, enzyme inhibitor, protease inhibitor (preferably starch aloe vera).

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - INORGANIC CHEMISTRY - Preferred Agent: The composition additionally comprises the skin care agent selected from monographed, category I and III ingredients (preferably zinc oxide, talc).

L20 ANSWER 8 OF 9 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT on STN

AN 2000-524481 [47] WPIDS

DNC C2000-155805

TI Cosmetic composition useful for forming e.g. lipstick and skin care compositions comprises vitamin B3 crystals, polar solvent, surfactant, solidifying agent and color .

DC B03 D21
 IN ARMSTRONG, M G; SCHERNECK, N M; TARANTINO, D E; VATTER, M L
 PA (PROC) PROCTER & GAMBLE CO; (ARMS-I) ARMSTRONG M G; (SCHE-I) SCHERNECK N
 M; (TARA-I) TARANTINO D E; (VATT-I) VATTER M L
 CYC 91
 PI WO 2000047170 A1 20000817 (200047)* EN 34p
 RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL
 OA PT SD SE SL SZ TZ UG ZW
 W: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM EE ES
 FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS
 LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL
 TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW
 AU 2000032276 A 20000829 (200062)
 US 6224888 B1 20010501 (200126)
 US 2001033850 A1 20011025 (200170)
 EP 1152733 A1 20011114 (200175) EN
 R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT
 RO SE SI
 CZ 2001002929 A3 20020116 (200215)
 KR 2001102078 A 20011115 (200231)
 CN 1344147 A 20020410 (200249)
 JP 2002536390 W 20021029 (200274) 53p
 US 6528071 B2 20030304 (200320)
 ADT WO 2000047170 A1 WO 2000-US3464 20000210; AU 2000032276 A AU 2000-32276
 20000210; US 6224888 B1 US 1999-249217 19990212; US 2001033850 A1 Cont of
 US 1999-249217 19990212, US 2001-785875 20010216; EP 1152733 A1 EP
 2000-910134 20000210, WO 2000-US3464 20000210; CZ 2001002929 A3 WO
 2000-US3464 20000210, CZ 2001-2929 20000210; KR 2001102078 A KR
 2001-710192 20010811; CN 1344147 A CN 2000-805101 20000210; JP 2002536390
 W JP 2000-598124 20000210, WO 2000-US3464 20000210; US 6528071 B2 Cont of
 US 1999-249217 19990212, US 2001-785875 20010216
 FDT AU 2000032276 A Based on WO 2000047170; US 2001033850 A1 Cont of US
 6224888; EP 1152733 A1 Based on WO 2000047170; CZ 2001002929 A3 Based on
 WO 2000047170; JP 2002536390 W Based on WO 2000047170; US 6528071 B2 Cont
 of US 6224888
 PRAI US 1999-249217 19990212; US 2001-785875 20010216
 AB WO 200047170 A UPAB: 20000925
 NOVELTY - Cosmetic composition contains vitamin B3 crystals in an amount
 such that the concentration of vitamin B3 compound exceeds the saturation
 solubility of the vitamin B3 compound in the composition.
 DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Cosmetic composition (A) comprises:
 (a) 0.01-50 wt.% vitamin B3 compound;
 (b) 0-90 wt.% emollient component comprising 0-100 wt.% oil liquid at
 ambient temperature;
 (c) 0.01-80 wt.% polar solvent;
 (d) 0-30 wt.% surfactant;
 (e) 0-90 wt.% solidifying agent and
 (f) 0-90%, on an anhydrous basis, of a color.
 The vitamin B3 compound is added to the composition such that the
 concentration of the vitamin B3 compound exceeds the saturation solubility
 of the vitamin B3 compound in the composition.
 An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for a cosmetic composition (B)
 which comprises:
 (1) components (a)-(b) as in (A);
 (2) 0.01-40 wt.% polar emollient in which the solubility of the
 vitamin B3 compound is at least 1.5%;
 (3) 0-90 wt.% solidifying agent and
 (4) 0-90% on an anhydrous basis, of a color.

The vitamin B3 compound is added to the composition so that the concentration of the vitamin B3 compound exceeds the saturation solubility of the vitamin B3 compound in the polar solvent.

ACTIVITY - Dermatological.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given.

USE - Used in treating the skin and lips, especially in the form of a lipstick or lip balm for applying to the lips a permanent or semi-permanent color, ideally with a gloss or luster finish. The cosmetic compositions can also be used in treating the skin and/or lips with a skin care agent for protection against exposure to adverse weather, including the wind and the rain, dry and/or hot environments, environmental pollutants (e.g. ozone, smoke), or exposure to excessive doses of sunlight.

The compositions are also useful in providing sun protection, moisturizing and/or conditioning for the hair and skin, improved skin feel, regulating skin texture, reducing fine lines and wrinkles, reducing oily shine on hair or skin, skin lightening and reducing skin or hair odor. The compositions can also be used in skin care products e.g. adhesives, bandages, toothpaste, anhydrous occlusive moisturizers, powder laundry detergent, fabric softener towels, occlusive drug **delivery patches**, antiperspirants, **deodorants**, nail polish, powders, tissues, wipes, solid emulsion compact and anhydrous hair conditioner.

ADVANTAGE - The use of crystalline vitamin B3 compound provides improved perceived skin feel and improved the skin penetration.
Dwg.0/0

TECH

UPTX: 20000925

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - ORGANIC CHEMISTRY - Preferred composition: The concentration of the vitamin B3 compound is at least 150% greater than the saturation solubility of the vitamin B3 compound in the composition at ambient temperature. The vitamin B3 compound comprises niacinamide and is uncomplexed.

The polar solvent comprises water, glycerine, propylene glycol, butylene glycol, hexylene glycol, alcohol and/or panthenol.

The oil comprises 5-90% of the emollient. The oil is selected so that at least 99% of the types of oils used have solubility parameters which do not differ by more than 0.1-0.8.

(A) comprises 2-7% candelilla wax, 2-8% **ozokerite** wax, 2-5% paraffin wax and 1-4% microcrystalline wax.

L20 ANSWER 9 OF 9 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT on STN

AN 1992-316021 [38] WPIDS

DNN N1992-241849

TI Fragrance sampler with dual fragrance **delivery** - has central region with lightly adhered **perfume** containing powder and periphery with rupturable microcapsules.

DC P73

IN AKINS, G L; CARNAHAN, D W; MAURY, R K; ROSS, J S

PA (AKIN-I) AKINS G L; (CARN-I) CARNAHAN D W; (MAUR-I) MAURY R K; (ROSS-I) ROSS J S

CYC 15

PI WO 9214607 A1 19920903 (199238)* EN 15p

RW: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IT LU MC NL SE

W: JP

ADT WO 9214607 A1 WO 1992-US1314 19920219

PRAI US 1991-656431 19910219

AB WO 9214607 A UPAB: 19931006

The fragrance sampler has a paper substrate with a central region on one

side and a peripheral edge enclosing this central region. Bonded to this peripheral edge is an adhesive layer which contains rupturable **perfume** containing microcapsules. A lightly adhering layer of **perfume** containing powder is disposed on the central region.

Also bonded to the peripheral region and enclosing the substrate is a cover **sheet**. The microcapsules are **perfume** oil droplets encased by **gelatine**.

ADVANTAGE - Prevents premature release of **perfume**.

1/2